

## Dollar levels off in most markets, but is sold heavily in Japan

TOKYO. — The newly devalued dollar was more settled in most currency markets yesterday except in Japan, where dollar selling became so heavy that the central bank supported the American currency to the extent of \$233m.

Dealers in major currency centres admitted they were still confused by the situation and would remain so until all currencies made their future status clear.

This continuing confusion led to renewed demands to speed up a reform of the international monetary system.

British Prime Minister Edward Heath told American businessmen in London that this reform could not now be long delayed. The European Common Market, he said, could take the lead by agreeing on a common European approach.

As Mr. Heath was speaking, finance ministers of the nine-nation European Community were meeting in Brussels to discuss the aftermath of the currency crisis and to assess the impact on their community.

The floating Italian lira was under special examination.

The lira underwent a sharp devaluation against other European currencies yesterday, but increased slightly in value against the devalued dollar.

Shortly after foreign exchange markets reopened for the first time since Friday, Treasury Minister Giovanni Malagodi and Guido Carli, governor of the Bank of Italy, left for Brussels to seek Common Market approval for the government's decision to float the lira. The move was a breach of E.E.C. agreements under which the various Common Market currencies are supposed to fluctuate within narrow limits.

The British and Irish pound sterling, which are also floating, ended three cents higher against the dollar yesterday, an effective revaluation of 4.75 per cent.

This leaves only six of the nine member countries in the Market keeping their pledge to limit fluctuations among them as a step toward a single West European currency.

In Paris, a French government spokesman deplored the increasing number of floating currencies, adding that until they were disciplined, the world would continue to fear monetary instability.

There was no overall common picture for the dollar's performance yesterday. Even in individual markets it changed from one trad-

DEVISEN-NOTIERUNG		GELDKURS		BRIEFKURS	
	MITTELKURS				
AMERIKA	2.9360	2.9340	2.9440		
ENGLAND	2.9360	2.9340	2.9440		
KANADA	2.9360	2.9340	2.9440		
NETERLANDE	2.9360	2.9340	2.9440		

Blackboard at the Frankfurt money exchange shows the new market rates for the dollar (top row) and other foreign currencies after the exchange was reopened yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

ing session to another. The final picture last night was that it finished stronger in Frankfurt but declined in London, Paris, Milan and Brussels.

Yesterday's main topic in most markets was trying to assess how much the dollar crisis and its eventual devaluation has cost each country in terms of hard cash.

West Germany's Finance Minister, Helmut Schmidt, said reports that it would cost the Bundesbank and the German taxpayer 7,000 million marks were absolute rubbish. Marking down the mark value of Germany's dollar reserves was only a technical bookkeeping procedure, he said.

He said the only alternative to a dollar devaluation would have been for all the nine nations in the West European Community to float their currencies upwards jointly.

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With the reopening of Europe's money markets yesterday, foreign currency transactions were resumed in Israel's banks. Trading was quiet.

"People are waiting to see how the exchange-rates will settle," one bank official told *The Post* last night.

**BANKS RESUME TRADE HERE**

	Tuesday	Yesterday	Selling Yesterday
Italy (1,000 lira)	6.45	6.90	7.40
Britain (sterling)	9.80	10.00	10.50
West Germany (10 marks)	14.00	14.10	14.80
Holland (10 florins)	13.40	14.00	14.75
France (10 francs)	8.35	8.60	9.20
Switzerland (10 francs)	11.50	11.90	12.45
U.S. (dollar)	4.20	4.20	4.22
Canada (dollar)	4.25	4.18	4.27
Jordan (dinar)	11.75	11.75	—

## Bar-Lev to reduce import taxes again

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Haim Bar-Lev, decided yesterday to cut import taxes further — in an effort to prevent prices from rising sharply as a result of the dollar devaluation.

He acted after a day of consultations with top Government officials including Avraham Agmon, Director-General of the Treasury, Eliezer Sheffer, Director-General of the Bank of Israel, and Moshe Neufeld, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. (The Minister of Finance, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, is in the U.S.)

According to Mr. Bar-Lev, the new cut in import levies will accomplish two purposes: It will prevent local manufacturers from enjoying greater tariff protection (since higher import prices would erode higher duties), and it will keep important from raising their prices by claiming that their import taxes have risen commensurately.

Under Israel's import liberalization programme, all tariffs are eliminated by one-seventh on the first day of each year, until in 1976 the exchange-rate should be standardized at IL4.50 to the dollar.

This year's reduction took place six weeks ago — and will be followed by another in the near future. What products are affected and how large this cut will be has yet to be decided.

Official Government sources hazard two guesses: One is that the list of tariff cuts will include raw materials and equipment for

Israel's industry, in order to prevent production costs from going up.

The second guess is that the cut in taxes will be designed to keep the amount of revenue unchanged, that is, it will be just large enough to offset the average alteration in foreign exchange-rates relative to the Israeli pound.

Speaking over the radio last night, Gideon Lahav, Director-General of the Commerce Ministry, expressed the view that prices in Israel would go up by 1-1.25 per cent (given an expected average "recession" of 3.5 per cent in import prices). With the new tariff cuts in view, the price rise should be smaller still, he predicted.

In a related announcement, a spokesman for the Ministry of Commerce and Industry said yesterday "recession" of imported articles have gone down in price as a result of last month's customs reductions.

Citing some examples, he said a jar of imported apricot preserves, formerly selling for IL2.55, is now priced at IL2.43. A 410-gram can of carrots that used to sell for \$1.40 is now \$1.30. Imported figs are down by 50 agorot a kilo and the price of Swiss chocolate and imported beer has been decreased by five per cent.

Other price reductions include: laundry powder and toilet soap, 15 per cent; Kodak black-and-white photographic papers, 5.5 per cent; and sporting and athletic equipment, from four to 20 per cent.

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## Student unrest in Cairo for fourth day

CAIRO (UPI). — Students attempted to march on Cairo University to the city centre yesterday but were held back for the fourth straight day, by large squads of riot police.

About 400 students left the university campus and headed for university bridge, which leads downtown. Four rows of steel-helmeted police carrying shields and batons barred the bridge.

The students stoned the police from a distance but the police stood their ground, firing off the stones with their shields. Contrary to their practice for the last three days, the police did not charge the students or use tear gas to disperse them.

The students dispersed gradually, chanting slogans such as "We are not rightists or leftists — we are patriots" and "Where is freedom?"

Officials of the Arab Socialist Union, the sole Egyptian political party, were at the scene of the demonstration. They told newsmen the riot police were acting under new instructions. They had been told not to attack the students "unless absolutely necessary," the officials said.

At Ain Shams University, also in Cairo, police withdrew from the campus and did not intervene when students emerged to chant slogans. Most of the students at Ain Shams remained on the university grounds, hundreds of them sitting on college roofs in a silent demonstration.

The student demonstrations began again on Sunday for the first time since universities reopened on February 8. All Egyptian universities were closed by government order on January 3 to still student agitation that began in December for greater democracy, both in university life and in Egypt. The more recent protests have called for the release of 120 students arrested as agitators during the January demonstrations.

A letter from 900 students published in the "Al-Ahram" newspaper yesterday condemned the demonstrations as a danger to national unity. But the letter called for greater freedom of speech in university life and for the trials of detained students to be made public.

The authorities announced yesterday that 40 policemen were injured on Sunday and that "several" students were arrested on that day.

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## Kissinger to Peking today U.S., Hanoi plan joint group for postwar aid

WASHINGTON (AP). — Hanoi and Washington announced yesterday they plan a joint economic commission to develop economic ties between North Vietnam and the U.S. and to consider post-war reconstruction of the bomb-battered North.

This was the only concrete new element in a joint communiqué issued following the departure from Hanoi on Tuesday of Henry Kissinger, national security adviser to President Nixon, who spent almost four days in the North Vietnamese capital.

Dr. Kissinger is now in Hong Kong for a brief rest before going on to Peking today.

The communiqué said the two sides exchanged views during the Kissinger stay "on the manner in which the United States will contribute to healing the wounds of war and to post-war economic reconstruction in North Vietnam."

The document said there was agreement to set up a joint economic commission, adding:

"The commission, which will be composed of an equal number of representatives from each side, will be charged with the task of developing the economic relations between the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the United States."

At the White House in Washington, Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler said the joint economic commission probably would be established in about a month.

Asked how much money the U.S. might be prepared to contribute toward North Vietnamese reconstruction, Mr. Ziegler said such matters would be taken up by the commission and would be subject to consultation with Congress.

Various members of Congress have already come forward with objections to U.S. spending on North Vietnam reconstruction.

A reporter inquired whether a representative of Congress might be placed on the commission. "I just can't answer that question," Mr. Ziegler replied.

Mr. Ziegler promised that Dr. Kissinger would hold a formal news conference here to discuss the subject further soon after he returns from Peking next weekend.

Mr. Ziegler was asked if he could elaborate on plans for "periodic exchanges of views" between Washington and Hanoi. He said Dr. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho long ago established channels of communication during their search for a Vietnam accord.

Moreover, he said, the delegations of the two countries to the Vietnam conference that begins in Paris on February 26 would "stay in place" for a period of time to further the intended exchanges of views.

Asked to elaborate on "imperative measures" to improve and expedite implementation of the peace pact, Mr. Ziegler said both sides had agreed on the need for setting up a system for trying to determine the fate of Americans missing in action in Indochina. He also said designations should be made soon on designating entry points in the South through which replacement military supplies could be channelled.

Mr. Ziegler also said a Laotian cease-fire is now expected "in a matter of a few days." He said Dr. Kissinger and Hanoi leaders extensively discussed the Laotian situation, which "the United States considers a matter of great urgency."

In Tokyo, the Foreign Ministry announced that Dr. Kissinger will visit the Japanese capital on Monday for talks with Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka and Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ohira.

In Peking, Reuters quoted observers as predicting that Dr. Kissinger's talks offer the possibility of substantial American troop withdrawals from Taiwan and some form

of a cease-fire in the Vietnam conflict.

Dr. Kissinger is expected to press for increased contacts in trade, culture, journalism and sports. Trade has moved upwards in sharper purchases and grain but development in other fields has been less than the Americans had hoped.

But one of the main stems of interest for the Chinese will be Dr. Kissinger's expected commitment to a cutback in the American military presence on Taiwan. China regards Taiwan as an integral part of its territory despite the presence there of the National Government of General Chiang Kai-shek.

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Henry Kissinger (bottom left) being greeted by U.S. and local officials on Tuesday following his arrival in Hong Kong from Hanoi, with members of his mission. He is going on to Peking today. (AP radiophoto)

## VIETCONG OFFERS NEW PROPOSALS

PARIS (UPI). — The Vietcong offered new proposals yesterday aimed at breaking the deadlock in preliminary talks on the future of South Vietnam.

Dinh Ba Thi, leader of the Vietcong delegation, said after a two and a half hour meeting with South Vietnamese Government officials: "In our desire to see an early opening of the political consultations, we made today concrete proposals in that respect." But he gave no details.

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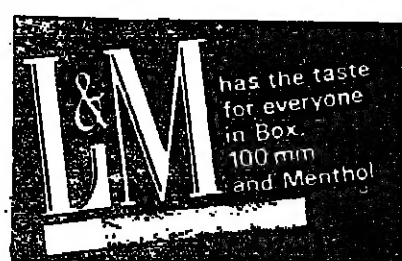
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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair. Weather synopsis: A barometric high extends over the east Mediterranean.

Yesterday's Temperature Today's Forecast

Station	Temp.	Wind	Forecast
Jerusalem	57	9-13	9-15
Golan	51	6-12	6-13
Nahariya	50	10-20	9-20
Safed	55	6-13	6-15
Haifa Port	48	12-19	12-20
Tiberias	40	10-22	8-22
Nazareth	48	10-16	10-17
Afula	46	7-16	5-20
Shomron	48	9-14	9-15
Tel Aviv	62	10-18	9-20
Lod Airport	51	11-20	9-21
Jericho	49	8-19	8-22
Gaza	61	11-18	8-20
Beer Sheva	65	8-17	8-20
Elitz	51	10-17	12-21
Tiran Straits	41	16-24	16-24

## Social and Personal

President Zalman Shazar yesterday received Prime Minister Golda Meir. On Monday the President received Dr. Joseph Lookstein, Chancellor of Bar-Ilan University.

Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev met in his office yesterday with Mr. L. Klein, chairman of the Israel-Australia Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the New South Wales U.J.A. Also present were Mr. I. Magit, chairman of the Melbourne U.J.A. and Mr. M. Freilich, the Australian Zionist leader.

Australian Ambassador G.R. Dalrymple yesterday called on Mr. Moshe Sarban, Governor of the Bank of Israel.

Mr. Y. Talmon, general manager of the Ramat Aviv Hotel, was elected chairman of the Tel Aviv area Hotel Association.

Dr. Robert L. McCann, president of World College, Columbia, Maryland, U.S. visited the Hebrew University of Jerusalem yesterday and was received by the president, Mr. Avraham Harman.

Prof. Hershel L. Herzog, research director of the Schering Co., Bloomfield, New Jersey, will lecture on "Medicinal Aspects of Steroids," tomorrow, February 16, 1973, at 10:30 a.m. in Hall C, the Hebrew University School of Pharmacy Building, Ein Karem campus.

Mr. Asher Yadin, chairman of the Kupat Holim Executive and secretary of Hevrat Ovdim, will lecture on "The Pluralist Structure of Israeli Society" at the weekly meeting of the Tel Aviv Rotary Club, Z.O.A. House, 1.15 p.m. today.

## ARRIVALS

George Jessel, the entertainer, from the U.S. Dr. Haim Fanner, member of the Yad Vashem Executive, from the U.S. and Europe, on business of the Memorial Authority.

## DEPARTURES

Lord Caradon, Britain's former representative at the U.N., for Jordan, after a week's visit (via Haifa Bridge). Yerubam Meshel, Deputy Secretary-General of the Histadrut, from Brussels, where he attended meetings of the new European Trade Union Federation (by El Al). Nitzav David Ofer, commander of the Tel Aviv District Police, to New York, for a month of public appearances on behalf of the U.J.A. (by El Al). Mrs. Miriam Eshkol, wife of the late Premier Levi Eshkol, for London, for a series of public appearances on behalf of the United Israel Appeal (by El Al). Zim director Moshe Kashi, for Holland and Britain, on business (by El Al).

## Bomb explodes outside missionary's home

A small bomb went off last night under a can of red paint outside the home of a woman member of a missionary sect on Rehov Uziel, Jerusalem.

There were no casualties and little damage. The wall outside the apartment was splattered with paint. Anti-missionary activists have carried out arson attempts on a Christian bookstore and printing press in Jerusalem in the past week. Police have arrested members of the Jewish Defence League which, however, denies responsibility.

## Soldier remanded in robbery case

TEL AVIV. — A soldier was remanded in custody for seven days yesterday by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court on suspicion of supplying a sub-machinegun to the men who robbed IL2,650 from the Ramat Hehaya Supermarket on February 7. Avraham Hazan denied the charges, saying he never left his base on the day of the robbery. (Itim)

# Meir scores Ben-Aharon interview on territories

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
HAIFA. — Prime Minister Golda Meir roundly rebuked Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon yesterday for his proposal, contained in a "New York Times" interview (below), that Israel retreat from part of the West Bank even before a formal peace treaty is signed.

"It is true that quiet reigns on the Jordan cease-fire line and that King Hussein in 1970 drove away the terrorists. I am also aware of his public statements that another round of war would be a catastrophe for the Arabs and hence is no solution for them — all this is positive. But King Hussein's prior conditions are unacceptable to us. If he wants to negotiate with us, he must come to the table without them. It is out of the question that Israel will have a peace treaty, written and signed, with every one of our neighbours," Mrs. Meir said.

Mrs. Meir was the guest of Haifa University and its Student Union yesterday. For two hours she answered students' questions ranging from foreign to domestic policy to her own superstitions ("I have none and recommend you have none either"). Wearing a short-sleeved blue woollen dress and smoking non-stop, Mrs. Meir impressed her overflow audience by the patience, force, and directness (sometimes spiced with biting humour) with which she answered a large variety of sometimes-provocative questions.

ONLY BRIEF SUMMARY  
She stressed that she was disagreeing with Mr. Ben-Aharon's suggestion to reading of the full text of his "Times" interview, of which she had heard only a brief summary on the radio. She said: "I am vehemently opposed to his proposal, though he is entitled to his own view on the matter... I don't know whether he has any proof or any knowledge of negotiations with King Hussein. Ben-Aharon's view seems to be that as peace exists *de facto*, we don't have to wait for his signature on a treaty."

The next person to incur her criticism was Rabbi Meir Kahane and his Jewish Defence League, "who came here to establish order in East Jerusalem and to solve all sorts of problems." The legality of some of his activities — like the dispatch of arms from here and of letters to Arabs, and his campaign against the Christian Missions — were being examined by the Attorney-General. Asked why the Government

should not hold on to the whole of the West Bank, Mrs. Meir answered that for the sake of peace it was ready to withdraw from part of it as long as defence interests were upheld. But two governments — the one known as the National Unity Government before 1970 and the other following it — had affirmed that there would be no return to the June 4, 1967, borders and no retreat from the cease-fire lines without peace declared and a treaty signed.

Asked who would be the next Prime Minister, Mrs. Meir said she had sworn to her colleagues not to refer to the subject again. There

would be democratic process in the choice of the candidate, and she would duly cast her own vote.

"Wait patiently... About a month before the elections all the parties will announce their lists."

Gideon Spiro, leader of the leftist student list "Tesh," asked Mrs. Meir about "dropping army officers into the Government." She scornfully rejected the implication, adding that the three military men in the present government — Bar-Lev, Dayan and Allon — were not professional militarists and "their dedication and loyalty is boundless... Should their long voluntary service in the army be held against them?"

BEN-AHARON TELLS "N.Y. TIMES"

Return some areas before formal peace is signed

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Since a "de facto" peace already exists with Jordan, Israel could return sections of the West Bank before a formal agreement is signed with King Hussein, Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon suggested yesterday in an interview with the "New York Times."

Mr. Ben-Aharon told "Times" reporter Terence Smith that his idea was based on the assumption that the Arab states would not soon agree to make peace on terms that Israel could accept.

"The question then becomes whether we are going to impose the present borders on ourselves forever... Why should we wait for King Hussein's signature (on a peace agreement) to give up Nabulus, Jericho, maybe a portion of Hebron and with it the responsibility for perhaps 500,000 of the 650,000 Arabs who

live on the West Bank?" Returning to the Arab states and the residents to Jordan, he said, would restore their political rights and reduce the antagonism they harbour toward Israel. "If we want them as peaceful, friendly neighbours in the future, we must recognize their religious and national aspirations."

Israel could unilaterally return those areas to Jordanian control but still insist that they be demilitarized, he said.

"I am simply saying that we shouldn't exaggerate the importance of a piece of paper with an Arab leader's name on it. We can have peace without it. I am also taking issue with the general assumption here that Israel can go on with the status quo forever. I think we have vital economic and social reasons to change it."

The "Times" dispatch quoted from the speech Mr. Ben-Aharon made at the Labour Party Secretariat on February 1. (The speech was printed in yesterday's Jerusalem Post.)

He told the "Times" that in view of the negative reaction his speech has evoked, he is pessimistic about his idea's being adopted. "Obviously the Government is not going to buy it now," he said. "My intention was to open a new avenue of thought, not to suggest that the Government should do this tomorrow. But, of course, no one took it that way."

## No-confidence motion

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — The Gahal Histadrut faction yesterday tabled a non-confidence motion against Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon "for his proposals made — here and abroad — for returning sections of Eretz Yisrael to the enemy."

Livneh and Lehrman are charged with membership in the spy ring. Six espionage defendants went on trial Sunday. Another nine will be indicted today, bringing to 32 the number of suspects charged.

The leading Arab suspect charged yesterday was Ghasan Akbariyeh, 22, of Umm el-Fahm. The charge sheet said the Fatah agent, Ahmed Khaldi, came to his house in the summer of 1970 and proposed that he join the Fatah.

Akbariyeh allegedly said he was not interested, since he supported a different terrorist group — Naif Khawatma's "Popular Democratic Front." Instead, he brought about a meeting between Livneh and the Fatah agent in a forest near Nazareth two days later.

Another MEETING  
Khaldi offered Livneh and Akbariyeh weapons and explosives, explained how they would be smuggled into Israel, and asked for data on industrial and military plants that might be sabotaged. Another meeting was arranged in Jerusalem; Livneh went to it, but the others did not turn up.

The prosecution says Livneh knew Khaldi was a foreign agent plotting and even carrying out attacks on Israel's sovereignty, and that he thus helped the enemy in its war against Israel. The charge sheet says Livneh concealed the agent's activities by failing to report them.

He was charged with contacting a foreign agent, with concealing the latter's activities, and also with possessing unlawful publications — two newspapers published by Khawatma's organization which were found in his house.

Lehrman is said to have met the same agent in 1972 in his house in Kiryat. The charge sheet claimed Akbariyeh telephoned Lehrman last summer and Lehrman asked to meet Khaldi along with Livneh. Lehrman said that time belonged to the "Revolutionary Communist Alliance," dedicated to armed struggle against Israel.

The prosecution said Lehrman met Khaldi and Akbariyeh in his house, and they discussed the leftist movement in Israel and the terrorist forces. Lehrman allegedly asked Livneh to sit in on the talk, but was unable to contact him.

The meeting lasted several hours, and the three discussed forging links between the Fatah and the Israeli left, for purposes of sabotage against Israel. Afterward, Lehrman's wife drove Akbariyeh and Khaldi to Tel Aviv. Khaldi asked Lehrman to mail Israeli newspapers to him at an address in Europe.

## CONTACTING AGENT

Lehrman is charged with contacting a foreign agent and concealing his activities, which were aimed at harming the State.

Akbariyeh is accused of membership in the spy ring allegedly headed by Daoud Turki of Haifa, rendering a service to that organization, conspiring to aid the enemy and concealing a crime.

Kupfer and Cohen both were said to have planned to go to Arab countries on missions for the Fatah. Kupfer was accused of lying to the Interior Ministry in order to get a passport quickly so he could go to Greece, where he was to meet a foreign agent and then to Beirut, where he had an address given to him by Adiv.

He cancelled the journey due to circumstances beyond his control, the charge sheet says, without elaborating.

Kupfer was said to have joined Turki's group last year after befriending Adiv and another alleged Jewish member of the spy ring, Dan Vered.

Cohen, who was to have travelled to

# TRADE SCHOOL DEDICATED Sinai Beduin greets Israelis in Yiddish

By HERBERT BEN-ADIN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EL ARISH. — Officials travelled out to a tiny North Sinai Beduin village yesterday to dedicate a Labour Ministry vocational school — and found themselves greeted in fluent Yiddish by one of the Beduin.

The school — the Ministry's 35th and southernmost in the administered areas — is at El Arish, halfway between El Arish and Kantara. Among the Beduin on hand for the dedication was 65-year-old Abu Musa, who told the official party in rich "Litvish" Yiddish how he made a two-and-a-half-month trek from Sinai to Patah Tikva in 1982 looking for work. He explained that he learned his Yiddish from the Patah Tikva farmer he worked for until 1940, when he returned to his flock.

The first class in the small stone schoolhouse, which was put in shape by vocational school students from El Arish, will consist of 40 local Beduin boys taking an intensive four-month course in building work. The Ministry Governor for North and Central Sinai, Ahiel-Mishne Menahem Abayov, said at the dedication ceremony that some 3,000 Sinai Beduin had already been trained in building and other trades in

the last three years and were now earning from IL30 to IL70 a day in Israel. The wage gap between Sinai and Israel has narrowed considerably, he said, citing 11 Beduin building workers now living in air-conditioned and TV-equipped quarters in El Arish and getting IL70 a day plus room and board while building a hotel at El Arish's Coral Beach.

Shlomo Amir, the Labour Minister's assistant for the administered areas, said some 17,000 graduates of ministry courses in the areas were now working in Israel. He added that the ministry's 35 West Bank, Gaza and Sinai schools now had 2,500 students. Among these are 24 girls — 11 Beduin and 13 from El Arish — now taking a four-month sewing course at the El Arish vocational school. The girls will be working at a plant now being built at El Arish by Kibbutz Dimona, and more work should be provided by a projected Ata plant in the Sinai town.

Date palm fringed El Arish, the site of the school opened yesterday, is the centre for a Beduin population of 2,500. Like the rest of Sinai's 35,000 Beduin, they raise sheep and camels and are helped out by monthly Military Government food and fodder rations.

# Arab-Jewish espionage ring Livneh, 16 others, charged in spy case

HAIFA. — Rami Livneh, son of Rahak M.K. Avraham Levenbraun, was formally accused yesterday of meeting a Fatah agent in a forest near Nazareth in 1970. Livneh was one of four Jews and 13 Arabs indicted yesterday in the Haifa District Court in connection with the spy-spy spy ring uncovered last December.

Mali Lehrman, 27, was accused of meeting the same agent in his house in Kiryat.

The main charges against David Kupfer, 26, a Holon labourer, and Yehzekel Cohen, 30, a clerk from Bnei Brak, were that they belonged to the spy ring and knew but failed to report that Ehud Adiv, an alleged leader of the ring, had visited Syria.

Livneh and Lehrman are charged with membership in the spy ring. Six espionage defendants went on trial Sunday. Another nine will be indicted today, bringing to 32 the number of suspects charged.

The leading Arab suspect charged yesterday was Ghasan Akbariyeh, 22, of Umm el-Fahm. The charge sheet said the Fatah agent, Ahmed Khaldi, came to his house in the summer of 1970 and proposed that he join the Fatah.

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# Gazans can ask arms for protection

Jerusalem Post Staff  
Residents in the newly formed Gaza Strip will be allowed to ask for small arms to protect themselves, official sources said today.

The decision follows a request on the life of former Mayor Rashad Shawa and the der Sunday of Israeli neighbourhood committee, remaining members of the committee have reportedly fled in the wake of the violence.

Any Gaza Strip residents for permission to hold small arms for personal protection will be met with a "positive" request would be investigated, the source said. He added that request would be investigated.

Meanwhile, no confirmation be obtained from the Gaza Strip government yesterday on that the remaining members of the committee had resigned. The report appeared in the Arab press Tuesday, said the committee sending the camp (now a Gaza town) had issued a statement, saying, "We were elected to serve you in the camp, but this has become impossible for us beyond our control, please empty us from carrying out responsibility."

Shati residents told "Times" today that the committee had resigned, sources in Gaza said that the committee elected in Gaza's other neighbourhoods plan to stop work soon.

Gaza residents yesterday collecting signatures on a petition asking Arab leaders to permit a strike against the Egyptian army. The petition, which is being sent to Arab rulers, stresses that the former mayor is loyal to the principles of the Palestinian people and there should be stamps on his life, the source said.

## Ashdod dockers

Peretz as mayor

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
ASHDOD. — Yehoshua Peretz, a retired officer of the Israel Defense Forces, was elected mayor of the city yesterday. Peretz, 57, had not yet decided whether to make a fight for the Ashdod nomination as mayoral candidate.

The proposal was raised at a meeting of the local Alignment officials. Local Alignment officials are critical on Peretz's chances and believe that Mr. Shaul Ben-Shimon has the nomination nearly sewn. The incumbent is Mr. Zvi Gahal.

## Lahat to run for T.A. Mayor on Gahal ticket

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Ahiel (real) Lahat will be the Gahal mayoral candidate in Tel Aviv next month, party sources said last night. He said an agreement had already been reached.

Mr. Lahat was until head of the army's Manpower Division. He plans to leave in a few days for a month's visit to the U.S. On his return Gahal is expected to start planning its municipal campaign to wrest the mayoralty from the Labour alliance. Mr. Yehoshua Rabinowitz.

On the first anniversary of the tragic death of our beloved daughter  
DAPHNE  
A Memorial Service will be held at the Savoyon cemetery on Sunday, February 18, 1973, at 2.30 p.m.  
Jacqueline and Arie Carasso

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of my beloved wife, our mother and grandmother.  
KATE MAY  
née Lamberg  
after a long illness.  
The funeral will leave from Rambam Hospital on February 15 at 10.45 a.m.  
Karl H. May  
Ahiel and Joseph England  
Michael and David

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HAIFA, 2, Hechalutz St. Tel. 669265

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Mifal Hapayis  
Lottery  
Last tickets available  
Mifal Hapayis  
Hall, 3 Hausmann  
Tel Aviv on the day  
of the drawing, till  
6.55 p.m.

The fuel crisis:  
fact and fantasy  
Prof. Nadav Safran of Harvard University is joined by three Post correspondents — in Washington, Paris and London — in a thorough-going analysis of the reported "fuel crisis" which threatens the West, especially the U.S., and its implications for Western policy in the Middle East. They find the dangers grossly exaggerated, in a report in tomorrow's

THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE  
Also in the 40-page magazine:  
• Ophir's first houses — Shalom Cohen visits the new urban settlement being built at Sharm e-Sheikh  
• The decline of William Shakespeare — A look at the teaching of English in Israel's schools, by Philip Gillon  
• Israel becomes a bridge power — Israel's rise in the world of cards is described by George Leviner.  
• 'Or did I dream a dream' — Fay Doron reviews the Ruth Dayan book.  
And much more.  
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The Ministry of Communications advises the public that, as a result of sanctions being applied by the Customs Department, Ministry of Finance, parcels are not being accepted for dispatch abroad by air- or sea-mail, at post offices in Tel Aviv, and Central and Southern Districts, from Netanyahu to Elitz.  
The public is also advised that, because of these sanctions, a very considerable quantity of parcels is being held at postal stores. These parcels will be sent, only when normal work is resumed in the Customs Department.



# Knesset debate on planned Neshet pit Quarry will cause grave damage to Carmel Nat'l Park — Gvati

By ABNER WALLFISH, Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

There is universal agreement that the plans of the Neshet cement quarry in part of the Carmel National Park would cause grave damage to the park. Agriculture and Development Minister Im Gvati told the Knesset yesterday. Replying to six motions for the agenda (which were referred unanimously to the Interior Committee), Mr. Gvati said the Committee of Economic Ministers studying the problem (albeit without statutory authority) would meet today to decide if it should continue to study the issue of the controversial quarry.

The Committee of Economic Ministers has no authority to decide on the quarry, Mr. Gvati said. The quarry is a fact of life. Mr. Gvati apparently not aware, when he said the problem before the committee last summer. The only way which can give an economic surprise is to take over part of the quarry. The quarry is a fact of life. The quarry is a fact of life. The quarry is a fact of life.

Mr. Gvati said he personally favored the Committee of Ministers. He said he would handle the quarry. He said he would handle the quarry. He said he would handle the quarry.

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# E.E.C. mission here as Eban leaves for London

Jerusalem Post Reporter

LOD AIRPORT — A delegation of the European Economic Community Commission arrived yesterday for talks on Israel-E.E.C. ties as Foreign Minister Abba Eban flew to London for talks on British-Israeli relations on Mart affairs.

The E.E.C. mission consists of 28 members, headed by Dr. H. Sigrist, director of External Affairs on the Commission. Israel's negotiating team will be headed by Avraham Agmon, Director-General of the Finance Ministry, and Moshe Alon, Israel's Ambassador in Brussels.

Mr. Eban stated before departing that this is the first time the Mixed Commission is meeting here, auguring closer cooperation between Israel and the European tariff group.

Their trip is likely to be primarily a fact-finding mission, since Israel's treaty with the Eumart is expected to be replaced by new negotiations for a global tariff agreement, affecting all the Mediterranean countries. Final arrangements for this have not yet been made.

Meanwhile, E.E.C. statistics published in Brussels yesterday showed a big increase in trade with Israel during the first two years of their agreement, but a \$80m. increase in the Israeli trade deficit.

However, officials pointed out, Israeli exports are rising faster than imports.

The two years covered by the statistics are from October 1970 to September 1972. Israeli exports rose 21.3 per cent the first year and 19.8 per cent the second year, reaching an annual total of \$281m.

Israeli imports rose 13 per cent the first year and 14.5 per cent the second year, to the level of \$545m.

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# Police shoot suspect in wild chase

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two youths led police on a wild 10-kilometer chase in a stolen tender early yesterday, and were caught after police fired at the vehicle and wounded one of the youngsters in the stomach.

Police said the two 18-year-olds, from Lydda and Kiryat Ono, were soldiers who had deserted from their base.

The chase began when a police patrol car saw the tender racing down Derech Petah Tikva into Rehov HaMasger. It went through a red light and almost forced an oncoming car off the road.

In Rehov La Guardia the tender hit another passing car but headed on toward the Gheva Road. Other police cars were alerted.

The pursuers fired warning shots, and then began firing at the tender, which was finally stopped near Or Yehuda. When the youths were pulled out of the stolen vehicle one of them was found to have a bullet wound in his stomach. He was hospitalized under police guard.

The investigation showed the tender had been stolen from Rehov HaMasger minutes before it was spotted by police. (11m)

# Cinema workers seek new wage negotiations

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem's cinema workers want another pay increase.

In an urgent letter to the city's Labour Council, their works committee claimed that although only five months have passed since they signed a work agreement with employers, the workers' real wages have declined sharply as a result of inflation.

"The average take-home pay of a cinema worker ranges between IL500 and IL700 a month," the letter says, "and most of the workers are breadwinners for large families."

The letter concluded with a call for the Labour Council to request a re-opening of wage talks with the cinema operators.

# Alignment to debate presidential candidate after Meir's U.S. trip

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Alignment Knesset faction will launch preliminary discussions next month — after Premier Golda Meir's return from Washington — on candidates for the presidency of the State, which will fall vacant in May when President Zalman Shazar completes his second five-year term.

Alignment chairman Moshe Baran told this to parliamentary reporters in the Knesset yesterday.

The N.R.P. Knesset faction passed a resolution on Tuesday calling for the next President to be observant of Jewish tradition, "like his predecessors."

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# Police shoot suspect in wild chase

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two youths led police on a wild 10-kilometer chase in a stolen tender early yesterday, and were caught after police fired at the vehicle and wounded one of the youngsters in the stomach.

Police said the two 18-year-olds, from Lydda and Kiryat Ono, were soldiers who had deserted from their base.

The chase began when a police patrol car saw the tender racing down Derech Petah Tikva into Rehov HaMasger. It went through a red light and almost forced an oncoming car off the road.

In Rehov La Guardia the tender hit another passing car but headed on toward the Gheva Road. Other police cars were alerted.

The pursuers fired warning shots, and then began firing at the tender, which was finally stopped near Or Yehuda. When the youths were pulled out of the stolen vehicle one of them was found to have a bullet wound in his stomach. He was hospitalized under police guard.

The investigation showed the tender had been stolen from Rehov HaMasger minutes before it was spotted by police. (11m)

# Cinema workers seek new wage negotiations

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem's cinema workers want another pay increase.

In an urgent letter to the city's Labour Council, their works committee claimed that although only five months have passed since they signed a work agreement with employers, the workers' real wages have declined sharply as a result of inflation.

"The average take-home pay of a cinema worker ranges between IL500 and IL700 a month," the letter says, "and most of the workers are breadwinners for large families."

The letter concluded with a call for the Labour Council to request a re-opening of wage talks with the cinema operators.

# Alignment to debate presidential candidate after Meir's U.S. trip

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Alignment Knesset faction will launch preliminary discussions next month — after Premier Golda Meir's return from Washington — on candidates for the presidency of the State, which will fall vacant in May when President Zalman Shazar completes his second five-year term.

Alignment chairman Moshe Baran told this to parliamentary reporters in the Knesset yesterday.

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# N.R.P. faction takes stand on Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The National Religious Party Knesset faction yesterday passed a unanimous resolution in reaction to alleged statements — since denied — about Deputy Premier Yigal Alon's views on the future of Jerusalem.

The N.R.P. resolved that there was no room for debate about granting anybody political status inside Jerusalem, and that the capital would remain united under Israeli sovereignty.

The N.R.P. complained that ministers were talking too much, and asked for restraint on unauthorized ministerial pronouncements, which cause grave political harm.

During the faction discussion, tension arose between Yehuda Ben-Meir, the initiator, and Interior Minister Yosef Burg, who walked out in anger. Before that, however, Dr. Burg admitted being aware of "erosion" in the stands of some Cabinet ministers.

# Rabbi Yosef urges settlement in Hebron

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Chief Sephardi Rabbi Ovadia Yosef yesterday urged the Government and the Jewish Agency to send new immigrants to Hebron and other settlements in the administered areas, "so that they may be truly absorbed in the land."

Rabbi Yosef said this during a visit to Hebron, where he was guest of the Border Police and the Hebron Jewish settlers.

Another encouraging development, Mr. Shenzar said, was the organization of young parents of students in Jewish schools into groups which have joined local Zionist federations. An outstanding example is Argentina.

Mr. Shenzar said, "Regrettably, most small and medium-size countries do not have the requisite intellectual forces for this. Without help from Israel — and at times from some of the larger countries — we cannot change matters. Today, every movement with an idea goes against the current."

# 'More younger faces in Zionist leadership abroad'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The aging face of Zionist leadership abroad has been rejuvenated in a number of countries, the Zionist General Council was told yesterday.

Avraham Shenzar, head of the World Zionist Organization's Organization and Information Department, told the Council that when he took over his present post five years ago he was amazed to find practically no Zionist federation with a person less than 50 years old on its executive. "We adopted the slogan 'Refurbishing the Face of the Federations,'" he said. "And to tell the truth, four years ago it didn't matter to us what kind of change and with whom, as long as new faces appeared at the heads of the federations." The old leadership, he said, had lost contact with the young generation.

Today, said Mr. Shenzar, most of the federations have young faces among their leaderships and in seven countries the federation heads are 40 years old or under. In many federations, he said, students and youth movement representatives now have a place in the executive.

# Comptroller's staff get bigger wages

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Employees of the State Comptroller's Office have received wage benefits of IL100-IL150 a month over and above the civil service wage scale. It was revealed yesterday.

Official sources commented that the State Comptroller is independent of the Civil Service Commission and receives his budget direct from the Knesset. Also, control staff are not allowed to do extra jobs outside working hours — or to take employment, after leaving the service, in any of the organizations subject to the State Comptroller's supervision. (Presumably, this would justify higher pay.)

# Comptroller's report given to Sapir

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The State Comptroller, Dr. Yitzhak Nebenzahl, has completed his 1972 report and his 1972/3 fiscal survey and has presented them to Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir. By law, Mr. Sapir must append his conclusions within 10 weeks.

The report will be presented to the Knesset and made public on April 25.

# Nesher staff would strike to end 'slander campaign'

By YA'ACOV AEDON, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The workers of the Nesher cement company warned yesterday they would go on strike unless there was an end to "the campaign of pressure, demonstrations, slanders and insults against us."

Workers' committees of Nesher's 400 workers, office staff and engineers issued the warning at a press conference called yesterday to discuss their position on the controversy over the cement factory's plans to quarry on more than 2,000 dunams of the Mt. Carmel National Park.

The workers' spokesmen said they would persuade workers of the same plant to strike as well. They declared: "If there is no alternative, we won't allow cement to leave the plant... we'll answer demonstrations with counter-demonstrations... we'll picket against the wall... the other cement plants will join us in forcing the government to stop."

They claimed that during the recent demonstration by nature-lovers at the park, some of the protesters had insulted the quarrymen, had termed the quarry "a cancer," and had worked up a tense mood among the workers.

They added that Israel is "like one big national park; we also love parks, but we have to make a living too."

They said, in reply to questions, that they would oppose a possible Government decision to extract limestone elsewhere (Shfar'am has been mentioned) instead of expanding the Nesher quarry. The workers explained that if limestone were to be conveyed to Nesher from places farther away it would disrupt the plant's continuous production process and put it at a disadvantage relative to other cement plants.

The factory would then become obsolete and in the end would "fade away," they said, adding: "One slope, which is one per cent of the national park, would mean the disintegration of the plant."

Shlomo Shapiro of the staff committee said in reply to a question that the press conference had not been coordinated with the Nesher management. He charged the management possibly was keeping silent "because it does not stand to lose, like the workers, from a transfer of the plant elsewhere. It might even expect to make money on such a shift."

Meanwhile, Kibbutz Yagur, adjacent to the disputed area, last night issued a statement opposing the quarry's expansion.

Industry is endangered," they said. They added that Israel is "like one big national park; we also love parks, but we have to make a living too."

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## Kenya unions threaten to isolate Uganda

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP). — Four powerful Kenya trade unions — whose members all work for East African community institutions in Uganda — threatened yesterday to isolate Uganda unless President Idi Amin guaranteed the security of Kenyans in Uganda and reversed his decision to expel Kenya Luo from Uganda.

The unions threatened to boycott Uganda goods passing through Kenya ports, harbours and airports, and also air, road, posts, telecommunications, customs and other services.

The unions said Amin's recent actions against Kenyans were tantamount to a declaration of a state of hostility against Kenya.

Thousands of members of the unions — the East African Community Union, the Union of Posts and Telecommunications Employees, the Customs Workers Union and the Railway African Union — work in Uganda.

The unions complained earlier this week that members were being intimidated by Ugandan soldiers. Hundreds of Kenyans working in Kampala have fled to Nairobi in the past week.

The unions urged the Kenya government to take immediate action to determine how many Kenyans have disappeared or been killed in Uganda. They accused Ugandan soldiers of committing acts of lawlessness against Kenyans.

Uganda channels almost all of its imports and exports through Kenya, the political sources said. Action by

Kenyan workers would effectively isolate Uganda.

Amin yesterday reversed his policy on the Luos. Instead, he attacked the Kenyan press for "mounting a malicious campaign against Uganda." He appealed to Ugandans "to forget the misunderstanding that erupted a few weeks ago, and to regard the Luo tribe in Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania as their brothers and sisters."

### LUOS FLEE

However, it was learned yesterday that about 280 Luo families have already fled Uganda after being threatened with kidnapping and killing by soldiers.

Kenya Cabinet Minister William Onyiah, himself a Luo, said he was sure the Kenya government would soon take action "at the highest level" over accusations of maltreatment of Kenyans in Uganda.

As a result of another Amin edict, all British commercial banks in Uganda are terminating their provincial operations, banking sources said yesterday. The decision follows Amin's directive that from January 1, all government, local authority, semi-state and cooperative society business should be channelled through the government-owned Uganda Commercial Bank.

In Ottawa, Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau was asked by a Conservative M.P. in the Commons on Tuesday to withdraw his invitation to Amin to attend the Commonwealth heads of government conference here in August because of his "inhuman" treatment of minorities in that country.

## Italians release two Arab terrorists

ROME (Reuters). — Two Arabs arrested here last August for allegedly trying to blow up an El Al airliner in mid-flight — by tricking two British girls into carrying a bomb on board — were granted "provisional liberty" on Tuesday by a Rome magistrate.

The two are Ahmed Zaid, a 24-year-old student from Iraq, and Adnan Mohammed Hashem, 29, from Jordan. They left Rome's Regina Coeli prison Tuesday.

There was no immediate explanation for their release. Under Italian law magistrates may grant "provisional liberty" without security at their discretion in all cases.

The two have been in jail since August charged with the crime of mass murder for trying to blow up the airliner, which was carrying 148 passengers and crew from Rome to Israel.

They allegedly befriended two English girls in Rome, named as Ruth Watkins, 18, from Newcastle, and Audrey Walton, 18, from Middlesbrough, offered them free flights for a holiday in Tel Aviv and gave them a record-player secretly packed with explosives as a goodbye "present" at Rome Airport.

The thoroughness of an El Al baggage checker, who placed the record player in the aircraft's reinforced hold rather than treating it as hand-baggage, prevented disaster when the bomb exploded in mid-flight. The plane landed safely and four of the passengers were slightly injured.

Informed sources later said that Israel yesterday questioned the Italian Foreign Ministry about the release of the two men, believed in Israel to be the most important Arab terrorists in captivity in Western Europe.

## Pope meets Hanoi representative

VATICAN CITY (Reuters). — Pope Paul yesterday had his first meeting with a representative of the government of Hanoi.

The Pope spent 50 minutes in private conversation with Xuan Thuy, head of North Vietnam's delegation at the Paris peace talks, who is visiting Italy at the invitation of Italian Communists and other left-wing politicians.

Announcing the audience afterwards to the applause of several thousand pilgrims at his weekly general audience, the Pope said that Mr. Thuy had himself requested the meeting. He did so "to give assurances that his people and his government truly desire peace," the Pope said.

## Sa'eka quits terror command

CAIRO (UPI). — The Syrian-backed Sa'eka terrorist group was withdrawn from the Palestine Armed Struggle Command — the terrorist disciplinary committee — the group said in a statement.

The statement published yesterday in the Beirut press, gave no reasons for the move, but said the group has also decided to suspend its membership in the Higher Committee for Palestinian Affairs in Lebanon.

The Higher Committee, which includes representatives from the various terrorist groups, coordinates terrorist relations with the Lebanese authorities.

## Teenager with 'problems' poisons entire family

PONCE, Puerto Rico (AP). — A 15-year-old boy confessed Tuesday that he poisoned his family's food on two occasions, killing three sisters and two brothers and leaving three other family members critically ill.

Ismael Ruiz Rodriguez, a seventh-grade student in a rural public school, made a tear-filled confession to two district attorneys in Ponce. He was remanded to juvenile court.

"I had problems with my father," he told the investigators. "I'm sorry I did it now."

His parents, Andres Ruiz Torres, 60, and Rosa Rodriguez Cosme, 40,



Vietcong representative, centre, wearing helmet, and South Vietnamese officers sign for the exchange of prisoners during ceremony on Tuesday at Loch Ninh, 100 kms. north of Saigon. (AP radio photo)

## More U.S. P.O.W.s flown to America

CLARK AIR BASE, Philippines (UPI). — Twenty smiling American prisoners of war, carrying presents and a North Vietnamese puppy, flew to the U.S. yesterday.

The first two Americans to return to the U.S. landed in California on Tuesday night. More plane loads of 20 or more prisoners were expected to head home today and an Air Force spokesman at Clark Air Base said the majority of the men released earlier this week would be back in the U.S. by the weekend.

In addition, North Vietnam announced on Tuesday that it would release another 20 Americans from Communist prison camps by Saturday. That would bring to 153 the number of Americans freed and leave 431 still in captivity.

The group of 20 that headed home yesterday are to be flown to military hospitals near their homes. Lt. Cmdr. Edward Davis, a captive for 7½ years, carried a puppy named MacO given him by a North Vietnamese guard when he left prison.

Navy Cmdr. Brian Woods and Air Force Maj. Glendon Perkins landed at Miramar Naval Air Station in San Diego, California, on Tuesday night. They were the first U.S. prisoners to return to the U.S. and had been processed quickly at Clark so they could visit their critically ill mothers.

Most of the 20 returnees yesterday boarded the C-141 Starliner flying ambulance at Clark wearing blue hospital bathrobes over their pajamas and carrying presents they bought at the base exchange.

In South Vietnam, the first 175 Communist prisoners to be released at Quang Tri city, some of them displaying freedom banners inscribed with their own blood, crossed the Thanh Han River yesterday aboard outdoor motorboats flying South Vietnamese flags. The prisoners at first refused to cross under Saigon's flag. Communist officials on the other side then sent an officer across the river to tell them to come ahead.

As soon as they got into the boats the prisoners — nearly all of them sick or disabled — threw their maroon prison garb, their armbands, slings, shoes and bandages into the river.

While prisoner exchanges continued, fighting stepped up throughout South Vietnam. The Saigon command said there had been 88 Communist truce violations in the 24 hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday — 20 more than the previous day.

Others have dangled the bait of big arms deals before Britain without actually placing substantial orders. In that time, they have displayed anything but friendship for Britain. The nationalization of British Petroleum oilfields was the most dramatic example.

Libyan leaders have boasted of supplying arms to the Irish Republican Army for their campaign of ending British rule in Ulster even though London has been unable to prove that claim to have any basis of fact.

The Libyans also have been providing aid, comfort and material support for the regime of Ugandan President Idi Amin, whom the British regard as a racist following policies that could disturb black-white relations throughout Africa.

In such a situation any British move to ask Libya for the sort of heavy armament it says it needs could touch off a political crisis for Prime Minister Edward Heath's government, both inside and outside Parliament.

**OLD SUPPLIER**  
Britain has been the traditional supplier of arms to Libya ever since it helped create that state after World War II. Before Libyan revolutionaries toppled King Idris, the British were about to install a new ruler and aircraft defence system designed to guard the country against attack from its eastern and western Arab neighbours.

Even after the Libyan republic set out to seize the leadership of the Arab world with the aid of its huge oil revenues, the British have continued selling small and medium arms to it. As a trading partner, Libya is a valued British preserve, topping all other Arab countries as a purchaser of British non-military goods.

But aside from their current political differences the Libyans and British still remain decked out over a complex of financial claims and counter-claims. They would need settling in advance of, or as part

## Peking asking U.K. about Harrier planes

LONDON (UPI). — China, turning to Western rather than Soviet sources for civilian and military aircraft, has enquired about buying Britain's most modern vertical-takeoff fighter, the Foreign Office said yesterday.

"Her Majesty's Government are aware that the Chinese Government has approached Hawker Siddeley Aviation about the possible supply of Harrier aircraft," the spokesman said.

The Harrier, a vertical-takeoff "jump jet," is one of the most advanced of its kind. It is used by the U.S. Marine Corps as well as the Royal Air Force.

British sources said Peking began inquiries late last year about possible purchase of up to 200 of the aircraft. They said consultations were proceeding, though no firm order had been placed.

Such an order by the Chinese could be worth some £150m., the sources said.

The government is faced with a crucial decision because of the strategic implications of the issue. Strategic materials, let alone military planes, are barred from export to Communist countries under agreement by Nato countries. They would have to agree to any supply of the planes to China.

The U.S. bought some 60 last year and as a member of the Nato group may have its hesitations to allow such planes to go to a Communist country.

China's interest in VC-10 civilian planes is a different matter, though this would involve broadening or production lines in Britain. There has been talk of up to 20 VC-10s for Peking. As for Concorde, China

wants to buy three in Britain and two from France.

These developments signify, according to diplomatic quarters, the Peking wants to free itself from dependence on Russia, apart from the fact that it seems to prefer Western planes for its performance.

The Russians have been supplying Mig-21s and apparently have sent a new consignment though limited in numbers.

## U.K. gas strikes cut off fuel to 500 firms

LONDON (AP). — Strikes and work slow-downs by 47,000 workers in the state-owned gas industry cut off fuel and heating supplies to more than 500 industrial concerns yesterday and threatened a domestic crisis for thousands of households.

While widespread blizzards and sub-zero temperatures sent demand for gas soaring, a spokesman for the gas company said: "The situation in South London and surrounding areas is very serious. Pressure throughout our town gas area has dropped close to the minimum safety level. This affects 850,000 consumers."

He said explosions were likely if the gas pressure dropped below a certain level.

The 47,000 gas workers embarked on their action at midnight in support of a pay claim in excess of the anti-inflationary ceiling decreed by the Conservative government.

The effect was immediate. Gas for fuel and heating was cut off from more than 600 factories in the Midlands and northeast of England, and domestic consumers also faced a switch-off.

Fears that the dispute would be protracted led to a boom in the sales of camping stoves and paraffin heaters.

## Another two airlines drop Concorde

PARIS (Reuters). — Two more airlines said yesterday they had dropped their options on the Anglo-French supersonic airliner — leaving eight Concorde orders and leaving only 13 potential customers on the maker's books.

The decisions came from American Airlines, which temporarily withdrew its six options, and the Belgian national airline Sabena, which cancelled its two options.

American Airlines' move followed the decisions of Pan American and Trans World Airlines to end their combined total of 13 options on the plane, leaving only the U.S. airlines in the running.

Talks were still continuing with Braniff and Continental Airlines, which between them have options on six Concorde, and Eastern Airlines has a further six.

Besides the British and French national airlines, potential customers for the Concorde who have kept their options open are Australia and Japan, both regarded as somewhat doubtful, as well as West Germany, Iran, India, Communist China and Lebanon's Middle East Airlines.

That prediction was made by Andre Courmand, 1956 Nobel Prize winner and emeritus professor of medicine at Columbia University.

The computer prediction was made by Dr. Charles Bertrand, chairman of the cardiovascular committee of the New York State Medical Society.

"I believe," he said, "that the predictions will be accurate in a majority of patients above the age of 40."

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All the tickets for these concerts have been sold  
**HAIFA, AERON**, Thursday, February 22, 8.45 and 9.15  
**JERUSALEM, BINTENI HA'OOMA**, Saturday, February 24, 9.00  
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By popular demand, additional concert in the Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv, Tuesday, February 27, 8.30

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## U.S.-CUBA HIJACK DEAL — START OF NEW DETENTE?

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. and Cuba have come to terms on an agreement to curb aircraft hijackings to Cuba, the State Department announced on Tuesday.

Department spokesman Charles Bray said it was hoped that agreement on all aspects of the long-running pact to help prevent air piracy could be reached by the end of the week.

Mr. Bray said a note from Cuba delivered to the State Department on Saturday by Swiss diplomats, who took after U.S. interests in Havana, made it clear that only procedural details still remain to be worked out.

The message was the seventh in a series between the two countries, which began with a note from Cuba on November 10 indicating it was ready to negotiate a bilateral pact.

Informal sources said the pact could require Cuba either to prosecute hijackers of American planes or to order their extradition to the U.S. for trial.

Such an agreement would serve out of one of the major escape routes used by hijackers — many of them armed criminals — who have been demanding ransom of millions of dollars for the safety of the planes and passengers they hijack.

### GIVING A HAVEN

The draft pact is also believed to include a provision preventing the U.S. from giving a haven to Cubans to commit crimes in fleeing to the U.S. This provision would exclude other Cubans who might seek asylum in the U.S.

Mr. Bray said the proposed agreement will be sent to Congress in the next few days for discussion.

Legislators who have shown interest in drafting an anti-hijacking pact with Cuba.

Charles Salakowski of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said: "The pact seems to be raising Washington for a normalization

policy is contemplated until Premier Castro alters his policy of exporting revolution to Latin America and letting the Soviet Union use Cuba for military purposes. There is less export of revolution these days, say U.S. officials, but it still continues, and the Cuban apparatus for carrying it on is still in place.

The Republican Congressmen contend, however, that many Latin American governments no longer see Cuba as a subversive threat and that a growing number of them have normalized relations in the past two years, or indicated a desire to do so.

Before Washington could recognize Havana, the legislator's report states, a number of problems would have to be resolved, including the American tenancy of the Guantanamo Naval Base, compensation for the expropriation of U.S. properties, and the sugar quota question.

Some observers feel the report deals only with subsidiary issues, omitting the major question of the Cuban-Soviet relationship. The basic question for Washington, they believe, is what threat the Soviet presence in Cuba poses to the U.S. and what effect a normalization of ties would have on Premier Castro's options vis-a-vis the Russians — issues they say are not raised in the report.

### HIJACKINGS

The group of legislators, who include Rep. Charles W. Whalen Jr. of Ohio and Paul McCloskey of California, see significant benefits accruing from a renewed dialogue with the Castro government. They name these as a probable reduction of plane hijackings to Havana, restoration of Cuba as an important trading partner and improved relations among the Western Hemisphere nations. After a complete appraisal of the question, they suggest, Congress should consider, among other things, lifting the trade embargo against Cuba.

## S. AFRICA WORKERS LIVE BELOW THE POVERTY LINE

By JEREMY TOYE

DURBAN (Reuters). — BEHIND the strike wave which hit Durban in January and early February is the simple, stark fact that thousands of African workers live in incomes below the poverty line.

This cause of the unrest remains valid and as clear-cut as it has ever been, despite the return to work of the majority of 18,000 municipal workers and black employees in the textiles and rubber industries in Johannesburg, where the cost of living is very similar to Durban.

The Chamber of Commerce has calculated that a man with a family of three needs over \$102 a month to live above the poverty datum line — not in the lap of luxury, but at above destitution.

The earnings of some of the lowest paid people involved in the Durban strikes came to just over a quarter of that figure.

One man proudly showed his cap silver watch engraved with a word "in appreciation of 25 years service." He then showed his 9.20 slip, on which earnings of 9.20 were cut to \$15.36 take-home pay.

The old man had earned the same salary for 25 years, and even in

## Polaris rocket plunges into Atlantic

CAPE KENNEDY, Florida (AP). — An out-of-control Polaris A-3 rocket was sent plunging into the Atlantic on Tuesday shortly after an error-free launch from the British submarine HMS Repulse, officials said.

A superstitious British admiral aboard the Repulse at the time blamed the date — February 13 — as part of the reason for the failure, the first since submerged launching tests began two years ago.

But the U.S. air force blamed a malfunction in the first stage of the powered flight and said an electronic signal was immediately sent to destroy the rocket.

"I'm definitely superstitious," said Vice-Adm. Terence Lewin, Vice-Chief, Naval Staff, United Kingdom. "I would have preferred the test on another day, but this was the day scheduled."

Lewin added there is bound to be a "random failure from time to time because someone has to prove the statisticians right."

"It is far more important that the countdown and launch were perfect, because this is primarily a test of the submarine and its crew," he said.

Seconds after launching, the rocket went out of control, performing aerobatics above the ocean before the command signal was sent to destroy it.



The male stars in roles which won them best-actor nominations for the Oscar awards in Hollywood on Monday — top row, left to right, Peter O'Toole in "The Evening Class," Marion Brando in "The Godfather," Michael Caine in "Sleuth," (below), Paul Winfield in "Sounder," and Laurence Olivier in "Sleuth." (AP radiophoto)

## Hans Globke, former Bonn State Secretary, dies

BONN (Reuters). — Dr. Hans Globke, West Germany State Secretary from 1963 to 1968 and a close confidant of the late Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, died here on Tuesday. He was 74.

His son said he had died after an illness, but gave no further details.

Dr. Globke, at one time Chancellor Adenauer's right-hand man, was one of the most controversial figures in post-war German politics. For many years he was bitterly attacked at home and abroad for an official interpretive commentary he wrote while serving in the Nazi Interior Ministry of Hitler's 1935 Nuremberg race laws.

In 1963, the East German Supreme Court sentenced him in his absence to hard labour for life for "creating the legal basis for the Hitler dictatorship in Germany."

Dr. Globke repeatedly denied charges that he was involved in the mass extermination of Jews under the Nazi regime, saying he worked in the Interior Ministry from 1932 to 1945 to help victims of Nazi persecution.

He was appointed a senior official in the Bonn chancellery a year after the creation of the West German state, and rapidly rose to become State Secretary in October 1963, a post he held until he resigned with Chancellor Adenauer 10 years later.

### LEARY CHARGED WITH ESCAPE

SAN LUIS OBISPO, California (AP). — Drug advocate Dr. Timothy Leary was arraigned in San Luis Obispo county superior court on Tuesday on a charge of escaping from prison. His trial was set for March 13.

Dr. Leary, a former Harvard University lecturer, refused to enter a plea. Judge Richard Harris ordered a plea of innocent on his behalf.

Dr. Leary escaped from the California prison near here in September 1970 and fled to Europe and Africa.

## Indonesia expelling woman who married 'stone-age' chief

JAKARTA (AP). — The Indonesian government yesterday ordered the expulsion of Miss Wyn Sargent, an American anthropologist-journalist whose marriage to a Stone Age tribal chief in West Irian touched off a controversy.

Miss Sargent, 42, was ordered to leave Indonesia by Saturday. She also was told she could not return to West Irian where she married Obaharok, chief of the Mulla tribe, in a jungle ceremony in January.

The two-metre-tall Miss Sargent won overnight fame when news of her marriage last month to the already much-wedded tribal chief reached Jakarta.

The wedding picture showed her holding hands with Chief Obaharok, who wore only a very brief koteka (loin covering) and some neck and head ornaments.

Miss Sargent, who was dressed in jeans and a shirt, wore a similar outfit to the Jakarta Immigration office yesterday morning to apply for a new visa to remain in the country. Her visa expired on January 25 and authorities said earlier she had been charged with being in the country illegally so she could be expelled.

"Miss Sargent has also stayed in West Irian more than the time allowed to her by the immigration," said an immigration department official.

The government said Miss Sargent, a widow from Huntington, California, was being expelled because her activities violated government regulations. Government officials were angered last month when she was reported to have announced she planned to shed her clothes and wear only beads and leaves to follow low tribal customs following her marriage. Officials said her move would hamper a programme to civilize natives in West Irian and teach them to speak, read and write the Indonesian language.

Miss Sargent, who returned quietly to Jakarta on Monday, denied she had made the statement.

Meanwhile, reports from West Irian said Obaharok, who is said to be in his forties, is angry because Miss Sargent refused to fulfil her duties as a wife. There was no elaboration.

Miss Sargent said she married Obaharok not because of love but because she wanted to bring peace between three hostile tribes.

### LINK SEEN WITH 7 OTHER KILLINGS

## Boston jury indicts man in kidnap-murder

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts (AP). — A grand jury on Tuesday returned an indictment charging a Boston man with murder and kidnapping in the death of Damaris Sygne Gillispie, one of eight young Boston area women found slain since last summer.

The indictment, returned after several hours of testimony, charged Anthony Jackson, 33, currently being held in lieu of \$150,000 bail.

Jackson, alias Wayne Eubank, has been in custody since December 28 after a shoot-out with Cambridge police. He was previously charged with assault with a dangerous weapon, unlawfully carrying firearms, operating a motor vehicle to endanger, refusing to stop for a police officer and speeding.

District Attorney John Dromey, who presented the case to the grand jury, said earlier that authorities had a "definite suspect" in at least one of the eight killings, and last week he said an indictment would be sought in the death of Miss Gillispie, 22.

Miss Gillispie disappeared from her Cambridge apartment on November 29. Her nude, decomposed body was found in a wooded area north of Boston on February 3.

Acting on a tip, police impounded a gold-painted Cadillac in late January which they said could have been the execution site of several of the victims. Reports have said some items of clothing belonging to Miss Gillispie were found in the car.

The Cadillac, soaked with bloodstains on the rear seat and trunk areas, was found at a salvage company just before it was to be demolished.



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Nepalese men, women and children are with their own hands laying an airstrip 27,000 metres above sea level. Annapurna forms the background. (Camera Press)

## Move to block election of Tel Aviv Chief Rabbi

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The 32-man committee organizing the elections for new Chief Rabbi for this city will meet here today to decide on the size of the group of electors.

The committee, made up of representatives of the municipality and the local religious council, has decided to speed up preparations for the elections for fear they may be subverted.

Circles close to the Minister of Religious Affairs are reported to be trying to prevent or delay the elections, which became necessary after the city's Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi, Rabbi Shlomo Goren, and its Sephardi Chief Rabbi, Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, were chosen to head the country's chief rabbinate.

The groups within the N.R.P. now opposing the new elections say that Rabbi Goren and Yosef can well continue in their old posts as well. The local faction of the N.R.P., the Labour Party and Gahal, are said to oppose putting off the elections and want them to be held as soon as possible.

### New regulations

One of the Municipality's representatives on the organizing committee, Mr. Nathaniel Matalon, told *The Jerusalem Post* that if the elections are not held soon, Minister of Religious Affairs Dr. Zerah Warhaftig "will have time to put through new regulations giving the Minister the power to determine rabbinical election dates."

"Certain groups within the N.R.P. are opposed to Rabbi Yedidya Frankel who appears sure of winning the post of Tel Aviv Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi and are trying to delay the elections until they can come up with a candidate of their own," he added. The N.R.P. bloc, headed by Minister of the Interior Dr. Yosef Burg and Knesset Member Yitzhak Raphael, are backing Rabbi Frankel, who was narrowly defeated in his bid for the post in 1968 by Rabbi Goren.

The most likely candidates for the post of Sephardi Chief Rabbi are Chief Rabbi David Halevi of Rishon Lezion and yeshiva head Rabbi Avraham Haftuta.

## NO DANGER FOR THE LEADERS

By PAUL KOHN  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Ramat Gan Hakoah at home on Saturday to Netanya Maccabi appear in no danger of losing their hold on the National League leadership.

Hakoah did not show their best form last week in being held to a 0-0 draw by Tel Aviv Bnei Bar. But Netanya Maccabi put in an even less inspiring performance in losing 3-0 to Jaffa Maccabi, dropping to 13th place and within two points of the relegation zone. The once mighty Netanya attack is only a shadow of what it was two seasons ago, and has netted only 17 goals in 20 games this season. Hakoah's defence is the best in the First Division and has conceded only 12 goals in 20 games. Farina, Shashani and Yekiel should have enough power in attack to win this match for Hakoah.

Second placed Tel Aviv Hapoel also play at home against a club fighting to avoid relegation, Petah Tikva Hapoel. Tel Aviv Hapoel are playing far from their best football these weeks, but the opposition has the poorest attack in the country, having only 14 league goals to their credit this season. Although Tel Aviv Hapoel are 2nd and Petah Tikva Hapoel 14th in the league, both their defences are strong. But the Tel Avivians, including Stegeman, Hazum and Mordkowitz, should pack enough punch to win.

Of the top three teams Jerusalem Hapoel appears to have the hardest game, playing away against Kfar Saba Hapoel. Both clubs have averaged a goal a game this season, with the Jerusalem team having conceded 22 to Kfar Saba's 18 goals. This slight advantage to Jerusalem Hapoel may be cancelled out by home ground advantage. A draw is the obvious forecast.

The most attractive game on the card appears to be the fixture at the Y.M.C.A. in Jerusalem between Jerusalem Bnei Bar and Jaffa Maccabi. The Bnei Bar defence has tightened up considerably since the early matches of the season and last week the team returned a good result in beating Tel Aviv Maccabi 1-0. At the same time, Jaffa Maccabi produced some of its best form in trouncing Netanya Maccabi. This promises to be a hard fought game between the tough Bnei Bar rearguard and the more open football of Jaffa Maccabi. A draw looks likely.

## SPORTS

Tel Aviv Maccabi returns home to entertain Haifa Maccabi. The Haifa side has been playing the more attractive soccer this season, but of late results have not been encouraging. The teams are level on points, Tel Aviv Maccabi having the better goal average. Home ground advantage may just see the Tel Avivians through.

Football pool forecasters looking for the surprise result could do worse than mark down a Shimon shock against Haifa Hapoel in Kiryat Haim. Shimon played some aggressive football last week and deserved to beat Kfar Saba Hapoel. In fact, Shimon has scored 23 goals compared to Haifa Hapoel's 21, and led by Danti and Romano look capable of getting goals.

The trickiest game in the National League is the clash between Marmorek Hapoel and Beersheba Hapoel at Rehovot. Beersheba lie 8th place compared to Marmorek's 16th position, and the Beersheba combination led by Meir Barad and Avraham Numa have been playing improved football of late. Marmorek have not yet given up hope of remaining in the National League as the season enters its last third. Last week Marmorek Hapoel pulled back from trailing 2-0 against Tel Aviv Hapoel to draw 2-2.

A couple of Ramat Gan mechanics were the only punters to mark correct all 13 results last week to collect first prize of IL250,000. Forty-five coupons showed 12 correct results, worth IL2,000. Eleven results paid out IL120 and lines of 10 results were worth IL17. A total of IL1,255,600 was invested in last week's pool.

**TOTO GUIDE**  
Jerusalem Bnei Bar v Jaffa Maccabi  
Marmorek Hapoel v Beersheba Hapoel  
Tel Aviv Maccabi v Haifa Maccabi  
Tel Aviv Hapoel v Petah Tikva Hapoel  
Petah Tikva Hapoel v Tel Aviv Bnei Bar  
Haifa Hapoel v Shimon  
Hakoah v Netanya Maccabi  
Kfar Saba Hapoel v Jerusalem Hapoel  
Kiryat Ono Hapoel v Hapoel Haifa  
Beit Shimon Hapoel v Elitz Hapoel  
Kiryat Haim Hapoel v Beersheba Hapoel  
Kfar Saba Hapoel v Hakoah  
Netanya Bnei Bar v Ramat Gan Hapoel

# MAKING LIFE TOUGHER FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS

THE Treasury recently abolished a few giving immigrant benefits, nothing major, just enough to make life slightly less tolerable and absorption a bit more tedious for the immigrant. What appears to be more important to our fiscal arbiters is the effect this has on some citizens whose objective seems to be egalitarian immigration.

Those who relish their neighbour's distress have indeed reached the nadir of insensitivity. They are obviously aiming to enforce the principle of "I have suffered as an immigrant, living in me'abarot, digging ditches, etc. Why then should these newcomers have it better than me?"

The distressing repercussions upon the defenceless immigrant population are never considered. Some even prefer to ignore the changing times and the different nature of the immigrant himself.

The attempt to push back the clock to a less complicated, albeit more difficult, stage in our national evolution is totally futile. A policy based upon punishing the immigrant because he may be better educated or more affluent is bankrupt. It is unwise to deny him the few opportunities which may help him adjust less abrasively to a different set of circumstances as well as keep him from plunging head long into abject poverty. Those Israelis who were privy to take part in the birth of our nation were equally privy to suffer through its birth pangs. To wallow in self pity because of "poor timing" is contemptible. It fails to come to terms with the different set of circumstances which accounted for the earlier aliyah as opposed to the circumstances for the aliyah of the '70s.

Probably the most horrendous aspect of the new regulations is the retroactive clause which only serves to destroy the immigrants' credibility in the word of the State of Israel.

### Being heap

The Prophetic deal of *tesdek* and *tesdaka* related and inseparable, formed the ethical basis which kept the Jew from joining his tormentors on the dung heap of history throughout the years of his dispersion. It is incongruous that these Israelis who least understand this concept and whose sentimentality is the keenest, were frequently the beneficiaries of this collective Jewish ethical conscience.

Jews carried their ethics and their institutions along with them wherever they lived. As they reached the shores of the New World in growing numbers it was this sense of Jewish communal responsibility that helped them survive their initial collision with the Industrial Revolution. The numerous federations of Jewish philanthropies helped ease the way by providing the necessary social services that precluded immigrants from becoming wards of the State. Jews provided the money for hospitals, clinics and Settlement Houses where youngsters from squalid tenements could learn the rudiments of citizenship while directing their energies toward positive recreational experiences. As each succeeding generation pulled itself out of poverty it took upon itself the

The Zionist General Council is discussing the cause of the decline in immigration from the West. LYNN SHARON, in this PERSONAL OPINION, believes one reason may be the limitation of benefits to newcomers.

obligation of maintaining these institutions so that at no point were Jews left helpless and alone. *Yet did the succeeding generations benefit the fact that, by their acts of charity, new waves of immigrants would stand to gain advantages previously unavailable to them.*

At the conclusion of the Second World War, thousands of displaced persons again sought refuge in the U.S. Homeless and penniless they faced a new and challenging life, but not alone. The American Jewish community was prepared to give a measure of support and comfort through the auspices of the American Joint Distribution Committee and the Hebrew Immigrants Association, better known as HIAS. Jobs and housing were found, and retraining programmes instituted along with educational grants.

### Post-war recession

It was a difficult period for post-war America and Americans. Hundreds of thousands of ex-servicemen flooded the still unprepared economic market. The nation was in the throes of a post-war recession, jobs were scarce, apartments totally unavailable, and yet the refugees were not left to founder.

With the rebirth of Israel, the American Jew was ready to meet the new challenge and his new responsibility. Money flowed into the coffers of the United Jewish Appeal. Jews contributed toward the building of hospitals, clinics, community centres, schools, nurseries, museums and reforesting their ancestral homeland.

The Jewish conscience flowered and reached its finest hour in 1967. Thousands of Jews stood aghast as the world seemed to turn its collective back once again on the Jewish people. Savings accounts were emptied, properties mortgaged, businesses sold. All this to prevent another tragedy from befalling the Jewish people. A professor at the Jewish Theological Seminary of New York contributed his entire life savings to the UJA's Emergency Fund for Israel. His words cried out to the callous world, "Life is not worth living if Israel does not survive."

The UJA's annual campaigns have now reached astronomical proportions. There are always Jews to be rescued; from Iraq, Syria, Morocco, and now miraculously from the Soviet Union as well. No matter how pressing

the economic situation, Jews never stopped giving.

The Israeli may cynically call all of the millions of dollars that pour in "conscience money." He is right, but for the wrong reasons. It is this mystique called the "Jewish Conscience" that resurrected our spirits out of the ashes of Auschwitz, infused the "dry bones" with life. It is this fellowship, uniting the Jews of the world into one inseparable union, that seems to elude so many sabras, who have never been touched by the Diaspora. Their sterilized environment leaves them uncontaminated from the real hostile gentile world, filled with its pain and heartache.

At the conclusion of the Six Day War, American Jewish families began to consider another type of giving. They were ready to give themselves through aliyah. They were not immigrants in the usual sense, but rather they were joining their brothers in the ultimate Zionist ideal of *kibbutz galuyot*. Bringing their skills and expertise, they dreamed of contributing to the growth of their homeland. The Government was cognizant of the difficulties new immigrants would face. It was prepared to offer some assistance so that the immigrant would have a fighting chance. He had to acquire proficiency in a new tongue, his children had to face social and educational changes. He must be ready to support his family for months without any income. He must shoulder the expense of shipping his household or replacing what he left behind.

He is also informed that housing is costly in today's highly inflated market. He must carry an 11 per cent interest-bearing mortgage, a rate drastically higher than present-day interest rates in the U.S. He must understand and accept all of this plus the fact that his earnings will be considerably less in Israel. Still he is not dissuaded from coming, propelled on by idealism and Zionist zeal. He hopes to contribute to the perfect Jewish society.

### Tangle of tape

The flimsily constructed case against the new immigrant does not hold up well when examined in the light of the facts. Some people delude themselves into thinking that the parcel of benefits (all tied up in a tangle of red tape) can lure Diaspora Jews away from their material comforts. He has overvalued every ounce of *tesdek*, *tesdaka* and compassion with his hollow titmattens.

Hopefully today's pathetically meagre pyrrhic victory will not backfire and dry up the source of Western immigration with its promise of the infusion of refreshing new ideas and outlooks to the bloodstream of Israel. It is true that the Israeli is an overburdened taxpayer. But it is not true that he shoulders the entire burden of immigrant absorption. It is time for the citizens to recognize the immense contribution of world Jewry toward the financing of this immigration. Hopefully once clarified, the Israeli will gain a sense of proportion and appreciate that the benefits received by immigrants are not obtained at his expense. The \$230m. of "conscience money" collected by the UJA, along with the millions of dollars invested in Israel Bonds by Americans, goes a long way towards relieving the taxpayer of this obligation.

## NO CEILING TO RENT FOR DOCTOR'S SURGERIES

The High Court of Justice discharged an order nisi calling upon the State and the Landlords Association to show cause why a regulation should not be declared invalid for unreasonableness.

In accordance with section 17(6) of the Tenants Protection Law 1954, as amended in the Tenants Association (Miscellaneous Provisions) Law 1971, the Government may make regulations laying down that certain businesses shall not be subject to rent restrictions, or, in other words, that there should be no ceiling to the rent which may be charged for them. On the strength of this provision of law, the Government made regulations in 1972 in accordance with which eight categories of business premises were removed from the protection of the rent restriction provisions. In 1972, in a further regulation, the Government added three further categories to this list, amongst them being doctors' surgeries and veterinarians' surgeries, and offices in which four or more members of any of the other three professions work together.

The petitioner, who is a dentist by profession, and has his surgery in part of his dwelling premises, petitioned the High Court of Justice for an order nisi against the Government and the Landlords Association, alleging that the second set of regulations made by the Government was unreasonable in the extreme and repugnant to the spirit of the Tenants Protection Law, whose guiding principle is the protection of tenants; and furthermore, that it discriminated unjustifiably between members of the medical and other professions. He was granted an order nisi.

On the return day Mr. R. Hager appeared for the petitioner, Mr. Cheshin, Assistant State Attorney, for the Government, and Mr. A. Olshansky and Mr. A. Milstein for the second respondent.

Justice Berenson, who delivered the opinion of the High Court, noted at the outset that section 17 of the Tenants Protection Law, in its amended form, signifies a departure from the system of tenancy protection in Israel. For it empowers the Government, for the first time, to release certain categories of business premises from the shackles of rent restrictions. This departure, he went on to point out, follows on the recommendation of the Raven Committee, which went even further than the Knesset had been prepared to go and advocated cancelling altogether the rent ceiling for all business premises, in order to enable landlords and tenants to make their own arrangements concerning the rent payable for business premises, without any restrictions, and in the event that they could come to no agreement, to enable the Tenancy Tribunal to fix the rent in accordance with the special circumstances of each individual case. Turning to the petitioner's argument that the 1972 regulations are ultra vires for unreasonableness, Justice Berenson held that it would be difficult to imagine a case where an allegation of unreasonableness against subsidiary legislation of the nature of the above regulation could succeed unless it was unjust

In the Supreme Court sitting as High Court of Justice  
Before Justices Berenson, Etzioni and Kohn

Dr. Y. Kinnross, Appellant, v. 1. State of Israel, 2. Landlords Association. Respondents (H.C. 162-72).

## LAW REPORT

Edited by Doris Lankin

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1973

## Stone Age objects go on show in Haifa museum

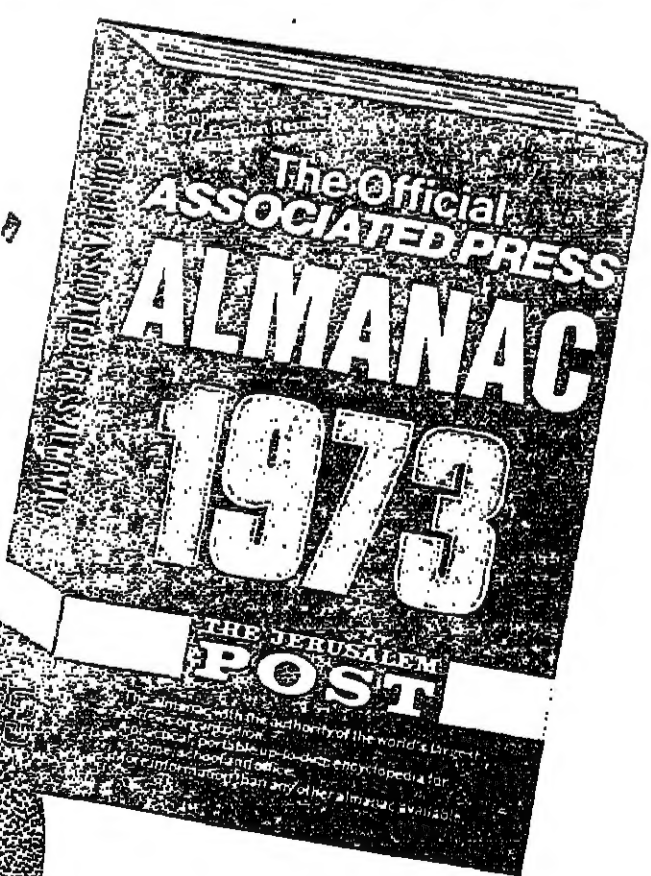
By YAAQOV ABRON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The city's Museum of Prehistory, named for the late Professor Moshe Stekelis, is marking the 25th anniversary of Israeli Statehood by an exhibition of artefacts dating back to the Stone Age.

About 2,500 artefacts, all discovered in the coastal plain and the Western Negev, have been lent by two archaeologists, Felix Burian and Erich Friedmann. They include weapons for war and hunting and fishing gear, including arrow heads, microliths (small, sharp-edged fragments that were inserted into bone settings and served as knives and harpoons, dating from various Stone Age periods). They give a idea of Stone Age man's everyday life and the coastal Museum at Haifa Menahem has loaned graphic material that explains the artefacts to the layman. The exhibition will remain open for two months.

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December 21, 1972

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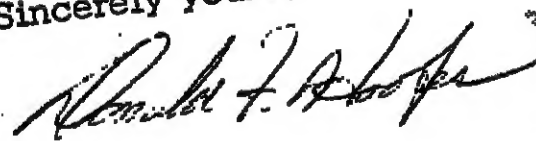
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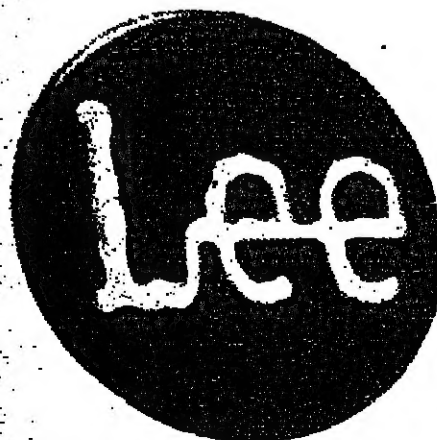
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# Diamond prices up in London

**RAMAT GAN.** — The Diamond Trading Company of London ("The Syndicate"), the world's principal supplier of diamonds, has increased the price of rough gem diamonds by 11 per cent in the wake of the devaluation of the dollar, Moshe Schmitzer, president of the Israel Diamond Exchange, reported yesterday.

The Syndicate's contracts for the supply of rough stones to Israel and other world diamond polishing industries are linked to any increases in the price of gold, he pointed out. Mr. Schmitzer said this was possibly only the first stage price increase in reaction to the current world monetary fluctuations, and rising price of gold. Booming world demand for diamonds and a possible shortage in some categories of stones, he felt, would cause further pressure on diamond prices in 1973.

In the first month of the year, it was noted, Israel sales of polished diamonds reached a record \$41.7m. or 37 per cent more than that recorded in the same month in 1972, \$30.55m.

# Seamen want 10% hike in foreign currency pay

**HAIFA.** — The officers and ratings sections of the Seamen's Union yesterday asked the shipping companies for an immediate raise of 10 per cent in their foreign currency pay. They said the dollar devaluation had lowered their real income by 10 per cent.

The officers union also gave a week's notice of a dispute because the shipping companies have not yet started "meaningful negotiations" on a new labour contract. A report that the officers have demanded an over the board IL1,000 monthly net raise has been described by their spokesman as "exaggerated."



New York Mayor John Lindsay (left) chats with Israeli Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir (centre) and David Rockefeller of the Chase Manhattan Bank before lunch in New York on Tuesday. (AP radiophoto)



# Red-tape blocks action against faulty signs

By YAA'ACOV ARDON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**HAIFA.** — Development Ministry efforts to protect the public against risks of electrocution from badly installed fluorescent publicity signs have run up against unexpected legal and administrative difficulties.

The matter came to light a few months ago when the Paul Lamberg publicity firm here, which specializes in such signs, discovered that many were installed without earthing and condensers, so that in case of a breakdown the risk of electrocution becomes real.

A check by ministry officials here revealed that all five of the signs examined had been badly installed by electrical contracting firms, deliberately skipping on work and material for added profit. The Ministry asked the police to prosecute the firms for violation of the electricity regulations relating to safety. The police allegedly refused, saying this was not a police duty. The Ministry next ordered the Electric Corporation to disconnect the faulty signs, pending re-installation in compliance

with the statutory safety standards. At least three signs were disconnected, but in one or two cases the firms owning the signs denied corporation officials access to the signs.

"We are not going to get at these signs by force and have referred the matter back to the Ministry. In this case, our standing is only that of the Ministry's agents," the L.E.C. spokesman explained.

"Our instruction to disconnect raises complex legal problems, and we are now discussing with the Ministry's legal adviser how to undertake a country-wide campaign against faulty signs in large numbers. This calls for careful planning and preparation," the head of the Ministry's electricity division, engineer George Abraham, said on Tuesday.

The Ministry had not been prepared for dealing "with hundreds, possibly thousands of faulty publicity signs throughout the country," he said.

Meanwhile the electrical contractors who installed the faulty signs are now reportedly trying to charge their own clients for repairing them.

# High smog level in T.A.

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter  
Health Minister Victor Shemtov confirmed in the Knesset Tuesday that excessively high levels of smog had been measured in the Tel Aviv region recently by his Ministry's five monitoring stations.

Replying to parliamentary questions by Shmuel Mikumi (Communist) and Meir Avizohar (Independent) the Minister said the photochemical smog was a grave phenomenon, probably caused by car fumes, central heating fumes, factory smoke and the electric power station. He said additional research would soon be carried out to trace the exact origins of the smog, and action would be taken on the basis of the results.

(The secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of Noise and Air Pollution, Makaz, David Shvan, whose report was the basis of the two questions, told the Post that the same smog and inversion phenomena had occurred in Tel Aviv all this week in serious form.)

# TEL AVIV STOCKS

# SHARP TURN DOWN

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
**TEL AVIV.** — The stock market made a sharp unexpected downward turn, in spite of the good news of the Bank Leumi report and what amounts to the devaluation of the Israeli pound together with the dollar in terms of most European currencies. This should have caused investors to turn towards equities, but the opposite was the fact.

The general index of share prices reported by the UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.

	14.27	12.73
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DEBITURES	
LINKED TO THE DOLLAR	
5% Dead Sea Junior	214.2
5% Electric Corp. A	133.3
5% Electric Corp. B	133.3
5% Electric Corp. C	133.3

C.L. INDEX	
Bank Leumi, Series 101	138.3
Bank Leumi, Series 102	138.3
Bank Leumi, Series 103	138.3

FUEL UTILITIES	
Electric Corp. A	71
Electric Corp. B	71
Electric Corp. C	71

BANKING INSUR. & OTHERS	
Bank Leumi - A	286
Bank Leumi - B	286
Bank Leumi - C	286

LAND & DEVELOPMENT	
Land Dev. - A	286
Land Dev. - B	286
Land Dev. - C	286

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL	
Commercial - A	286
Commercial - B	286
Commercial - C	286

FUEL & OIL	
Fuel - A	286
Fuel - B	286
Fuel - C	286

FUEL & OIL	
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Fuel - B	286
Fuel - C	286

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# Ford fined \$7m. for giving false test data

**WASHINGTON (AP).** — The Ford Motor Co. was fined \$7m. Tuesday on charges that its employees illegally tampered with 1973 Ford cars undergoing anti-pollution tests, the Justice Department said.

Ford filed a no contest plea to a 350-count criminal indictment, filed in the U.S. district court in Detroit by the Justice Department, and signed a consent decree concluding a civil suit.

The court proposed the maximum fine of \$3.5m. in the criminal case. It also approved a \$2.5m. penalty agreed to by Ford and the government in the civil case.

Ford was also enjoined from committing similar violations in the future.

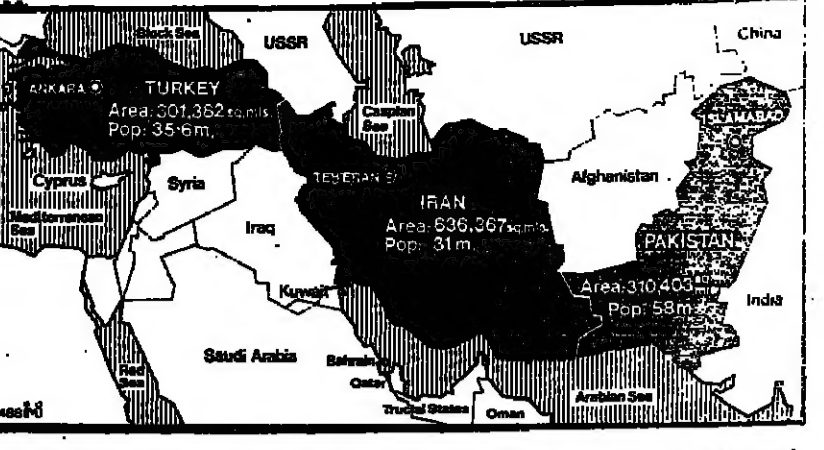
The matter goes back to last April and May when Ford submitted its anti-pollution test data required for federal certification of its 1973 cars.

On May 16, the firm withdrew its applications and told the Environmental Protection Agency they had been based on tests which included unauthorized and previously unreported maintenance.

Ford re-submitted its applications and repeated the testing. The E.P.A. turned over to the Justice Department the evidence and asked Atty. Gen. Richard Kleindienst to take appropriate action. The E.P.A. said the fact that Ford executives voluntarily reported the problem did not excuse the alleged violations.

The Clean Air Act and E.P.A. regulations makes it a criminal offense knowingly to submit false information on testing and reporting of maintenance on prototype engines.

# Iran, Turkey and Pakistan move to form a 'M-E common market'



The three Muslim countries that straddle the Middle East into Asia — Iran, Turkey and Pakistan — are forming a common market. The development is a natural one in line with the formation of regional groupings all over the world. Gemini News Service's Asia Column reports on the moves so far and the next stage that opens with talks in Teheran in May.

By HASAN AKHTAR GARDEZI

KARACHI.

Iran, Turkey and Pakistan have taken a step towards forming a common market. Foreign Ministers and Commerce Ministers of the three will meet in Teheran in May to work out preferential trade arrangements. The idea is to eliminate or cut tariff and non-tariff barriers on imports from member countries and mutually to make exports cheaper on the principle of "business promotion."

The moves are being taken under the aegis of the Regional Co-operation for Development (RCD), which was first mooted at Istanbul in 1964 when the three Heads of State met there. They undertook to create new "bread-baskets" and industrial centres and to link them through a free flow of trade. To ease this flow, they have to be joined by a major network of roads and railroads and a more efficient airline system.

# NORTHERN TIER

Turkey, Iran and Pakistan are often called the Northern Tier of the Middle East, extending from the Black Sea Straits to the Indian Ocean. The tier is the land routes from Central Asia into the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent. Their people have cultural and spiritual affinities, besides linguistic and ethnic kinship.

The three countries have made big strides in development in the last quarter of a century. The gross national product of Iran has been growing recently by about 10 or 11 per cent — one of the highest growth rates in the world. Turkey's GNP is growing fast too, and Pakistan's economy, despite three wars with India, has shown remarkable resilience.

But Turkey, Iran and Pakistan are, by international standards, developing and not developed countries. They have common frontiers with bigger and more powerful neighbours. Iran and Turkey have

common frontiers with Russia and Pakistan with India. The comparative under-development of the three is a cause for social and political weakness within, and that fomenting internal unrest and causes international friction with the powerful neighbours.

The three must fill the "development gap" and this can only be done by pooling their material and non-material human resources. That is the RCD philosophy. Even before the RCD was formed, the three were linked first by the short-lived Baghdad Pact, and then by the Central Treaty Organization (Cento). Personal contacts between their leaders have always been close.

The three countries support each other in international forums on such matters as Kashmir and neutralization of the Indian Ocean. On the issue of the continued detention of Pakistani war prisoners in India, Iran and Turkey have given all possible help to Pakistan.

# COOPERATION

Specific areas in which the RCD countries are already co-operating include industry, petroleum and petrochemicals, trade, transport and communications, technical co-operation and social affairs.

Before World War II, the economies of the three countries were primarily connected with the so-called "metropolitan" countries of Europe. Reorientation of trade onto an intra-regional basis naturally needs much time and planning. Also, local industries have to be protected.

Establishment of preferential trade arrangements between the three countries may thus be a breakthrough and the most important event in the life of the RCD. All other forms of collaboration, industry, banking, insurance, and communications, follow trade.

Meanwhile, the RCD Highway connecting Istanbul with Karachi is due to be completed this year. Traffic with Europe and South Asia will become easier and cheaper. The railway systems to the three countries will be joined before 1980.

# Edgar Albert Guest

The name of the poet referred to in an article by Yaa'acov Ardon, which appeared on page 9 last Tuesday, is Edgar Albert Guest, and not as erroneously printed.



Since long before 1931, when this picture was taken, floor sacks and counter jars have been a familiar sight in Jerusalem's grocery shops. But now they are on their way out, due to new packaging methods. (See story below.)

# Modern packaging reaches Jerusalem

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Sacks and jars of rice, nuts and dried legumes now crowding neighbourhood groceries in Jerusalem will soon pass into history.

The first step towards a modernization of the retail marketing of these bulk-packed items came yesterday when attorneys for Jerusalem's Igud Hamitachar (Commerce Federation) initiated a contract with the Jerusalem Economic Corporation for the long-term leasing of a modern packaging plant. The 20 square-metre facility, which will become operative in July, is in the new industrial zone going up at Atarot, near the Jerusalem Airport.

The plant is a cooperative venture, initiated by hundreds of capital providers who bought one share each in the project, at a price of IL2,000.

# Five-day week here 'eventually'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — A five-day working week will eventually come to Israel, but it is "problematic" in the present economic conditions in this country, particularly in an economy of over-employment, according to Dr. Uriel Abrahamowicz, head of the trades union department of the Histadrut.

However, there will probably be no choice eventually but to introduce a five-day week and shorten working hours, he said.

Members of the department are divided over whether to recommend a five-day week. Mr. Yoram Bardai, director of the Histadrut-sponsored social and economic research institute, said that a five-day week would mean a 9 1/2-hour working day. In America, the idea of a shortened week with longer working hours was opposed by the trade unions, which insisted on the eight-hour-day principle. Workers would lose overtime pay if the shortened week were introduced.

# WALL STREET

Closing Wed., February 14, 1973

# Dow Jones off 16.85

**NEW YORK (AP).** — The Dow Jones industrial average dropped a hefty total of 16.85 and closed at 979.91 yesterday.

The New York Stock Exchange index of some 1,400 common stocks registered a decline of 0.87 to 62.05. Volume was a moderately active total of 16.53 million shares.

The most active issue was CNA Financial, off 1/4 to 16 1/2, after a giant \$14,400 share trade at 16 1/4. It was the 15th largest block trade in exchange records.

# Oil stocks declined broadly

Alcoa Inc.	14 1/2	Cont. Can.	26 1/2
Alcan Alu.	25 1/2	Cont. Oil	40 1/2
Allied Ch.	32 1/2	Cont. Tel.	22 1/2
Allied Ind.	32 1/2	Cont. Data	40 1/2
Alcoa Ch.	30 1/2	Corning	39 1/2
Alcoa Ind.	30 1/2	CPC Ind.	31 1/2
Alcoa P.	30 1/2	Coca-Cola	18 1/2
Alcoa S.	30 1/2	Crown Cork	25 1/2
Alcoa T.	30 1/2	Crown Seal	25 1/2
Alcoa U.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa V.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa W.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa X.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa Y.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa Z.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AA.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AB.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AC.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AD.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AE.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AF.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AG.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AH.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AI.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AJ.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AK.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AL.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AM.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AN.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AO.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AP.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AQ.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AR.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AS.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AT.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AU.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AV.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AW.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AX.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AY.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa AZ.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BA.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BB.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
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Alcoa BE.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BF.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BG.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BH.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BI.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
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Alcoa BK.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BL.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BM.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BN.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BO.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BP.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BQ.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BR.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BS.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BT.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BU.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BV.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BW.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BX.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BY.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa BZ.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa CA.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa CB.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa CC.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa CD.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa CE.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa CF.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa CG.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa CH.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa CI.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa CJ.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa CK.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa CL.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
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Alcoa CN.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
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Alcoa CQ.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
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Alcoa CX.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa CY.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa CZ.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa DA.	30 1/2	Dan River	10 1/2
Alcoa DB.	30 1/2	Dan River	10



## Clogged lanes to the West

THE decline in immigration from the West has been a principal concern at the Zionist General Council meetings this week.

But as in the past, so now, the oratorical echoes will fade, leaving nothing changed.

It is probably true, though unexpressed, that the attention focused on Russian immigration has, if even only psychologically, given immigration from the West a lower priority. And since Soviet Jews in large numbers are seeking escape from an oppressive regime it is not only legitimate but imperative to make them our primary concern.

It is also true that in past years, when there was no immigration from the Soviet Union, and when all other sources of immigration had dwindled, aliyah from the West was denied even the attention or resources accorded it today.

Then too there was talk, but little action. The spurt in immigration which came after 1967 was largely due to causes other than a deliberate, systematic, and efficiently toolled effort by the responsible national institutions to attract, settle and help absorb newcomers from the West. Those who came were moved by an inner heartbeat. Those who remained withstood the countless frustrations conspiring to drive them back.

Not all these frustrations can be loaded on the swaying backs of the Jewish Agency and the Absorption Ministry. The structures of our bureaucracy are too large and too many, and the differences between life in Jeru-

salem and, say, Chicago are too profound to easily isolate responsibility and blame.

Moreover, even in the best of cases, immigration — that divestment of all the accumulated supports of recognition, achievement, family and friends which sustain us in our personal lives — is a traumatic shock.

When, therefore, there is no objective necessity to come and no bar to returning, as in the case of the West, it is no surprise that many falter.

Perhaps total honesty should demand, instead of rhetoric, an explicit policy to dissuade Western immigrants, much like the Halacha bids us to dissuade aspiring converts. Voluntary aliyah, like conversion, would then be only for the most committed and most hardy.

Failing such a policy, let us at least desist from the facile search for specific scapegoats. The hurried Absorption official, the disgruntled and envious old-timer, the slippery contractor on the make, are as much victims as carriers of the difficulties which confront the immigrant.

The reforms that are needed to genuinely promote immigration and genuinely ease absorption are the same reforms that would be necessary to uplift our society. They would loosen the rigid, overweight and interlocking patterns of control and centralization which dominate, but no longer provide direction, to our domestic life.

It is therefore the temper and tone of our society which should be on the firing line, and until they are, the lanes to Western immigration will remain clogged.



(By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

## ISRAEL PRESS

### Dollar devaluation

The devaluation of the dollar was the subject of all yesterday's editorials. Davar (Histadrut) wrote: "Since the Israeli pound was in fact devalued in relation to European currencies Israeli exports to Europe will become more worth while whilst, on the other hand, imports from Europe will become more expensive."

"On the American market, too, our relative position will improve, since goods imported from Israel — as opposed to those imported from Europe — will not become more expensive. Hopefully, exporters will exploit these added opportunities. On the other hand, there is a certain danger of increase in liquidity. Exporters to Europe will get more pounds for the foreign currency they convert, which might encourage conversions at a faster pace than previously — thereby increasing the means of payment. Finally, it is a debatable point whether the change in the rate of the dollar will lead to stabilization of the international monetary system."

"Zetarets (non-party) wrote: 'The big question is what will happen in the export market. The determining point is not only what and how much we export to Europe, but

how demand develops there. If devaluation of the dollar does indeed lead to the expected result, there will be a certain slow-down in economic activity in Europe, on whose markets competition will increase."

Hatzofe (National Religious) felt that the devaluation might have only an immediate positive influence, whereas in the more distant future it might be a burden for Israel's economy. "If there is no clear and unequivocal policy even the immediate profit which may be anticipated from the devaluation may turn into a loss," the paper said.

Al Hannehmar (Mapam) like "Davar" considered the possible pitfalls of an increase in the means of payment deriving from capital income. The paper concluded that it would be useless to introduce a proposed compulsory loan of a milliard pounds — with the means of payment increasing by two milliard pounds.

Hanodda (Agudat Yisrael) viewed devaluation of the dollar as "surrounding by the U.S. Government to the psychosis reigning in European currency markets." The paper called for the reimposition of full price controls.

## FOREIGN PRESS

On the devalued dollar, the New York Times said in its editorial yesterday: "Coupled with the agreement of Japan to float the yen and of major European countries not to offset the dollar devaluation, the American move sets the stage for what could be a fundamental reorientation and liberalization of trade and financial policies among the nations of the free world. It took boldness for the Administration to make so deep a cut in the exchange value of the dollar so soon after the first devaluation. Yet there was no realistic alternative in the light of the weakness of this country's trading position in foreign markets. President Nixon deserves public support in moving to keep both the dollar and the Western alliance from collapsing."

The Financial Times of London said editorially "the latest currency storm, like others before it, grew from a mildly ominous wind into a screaming hurricane in a matter of days. The measures taken to meet it have inevitably been both drastic and hurried."

"It would probably have been better if political considerations could have been kept out of the negotiations, for all the leading currencies to float freely for a time. What the latest crisis has shown even more plainly than before is that steps to replace the international monetary system with a workable alternative are urgently necessary."

"The most hopeful aspect for the future is that the U.S. seems to have fully recognized, almost for the first time, the responsibility which its own continuing deficit bears for intermittent exchange crises."

Commenting on Japan's decision to float the yen, the Asahi Shimbun said the Japanese government's action is appropriate. At first glance, it looks like a sensible move. However, this all came about after U.S. Under-Secretary of Treasury Paul Volcker visited Japan, forcing this country to dance to the tune of the U.S. monetary policy. It is therefore more apt to say the Japanese action was entirely a U.S.-initiated development."

# CONCILIATION AND COMPROMISE DOUBTFUL Vietnam: what kind of peace?

A spirit of compromise and conciliation appears extremely unlikely to develop in Vietnam. This is the opinion of P.J. Honey, Reader in Vietnamese Studies at London University. In this article he examines the huge task facing the commission whose job it is to supervise the cease-fire agreements.



Members of the International Commission of Control and Supervision, set up to oversee the Vietnam peace agreement, hold their first opening session. A Canadian officer sits left, a Hungarian is on the far right and Indonesian members are in the background. (Pana-Israel Sun)

LONDON (FWF). — LIKE the 1954 Geneva agreements on Indochina, the 1973 Paris cease-fire agreements have established an international commission to supervise the correct implementation of the terms of the accord. While it is readily understandable that the signatories should wish for independent nations not involved in the earlier conflict to ensure compliance by the opposing parties, the experience of the 1954 International Control Commission (ICC) is anything but encouraging. Perennially in financial difficulties and lacking the necessary mobility because of inadequate transport facilities, the ICC quickly lapsed into impotence, and the failure of its mission permitted the Vietnam war to develop.

The newly formed International Commission of Control and Supervision (ICCS) enjoys better financing and will be fully supplied with all the transport and communications equipment it may need, yet its prospects of success appear no better than those of its discredited predecessor.

Four countries — Canada, Hungary, Indonesia and Poland — have each contributed 250 members, making up a total force of 1,150, and each country will hold the chairmanship of the Commission in turn for a determined period of time. This force will operate in mixed teams, the majority working from fixed locations dotted throughout South Vietnam and the rest of them mobile. The ICCS will work together with a four-party military commission comprising representatives of the four belligerents in the Vietnam war — North Vietnam, the U.S., South Vietnam, and the Vietcong — during the first 60 days of the cease-fire, and a two-party military commission of South Vietnam and the Vietcong which will remain in being indefinitely.

### Stiff opposition

The basic tasks of the ICCS are to supervise the departure of foreign troops from South Vietnam, the release of prisoners of war and the closure of foreign military bases to ensure that each side respects the territory held by the other at the time the cease-fire came into operation, and to control the entry of military supplies into the country.

Only the first of these appears likely to be possible of easy achievement for the U.S. is no less anxious to repatriate its soldiers from Vietnam than the Communist side is to see them go. American military bases in South Vietnam had already been handed over to the South Vietnamese Government before the accord was signed.

Prisoner release, however, seems certain to cause major disagreements over the question

of what constitutes a prisoner of war. While South Vietnam is ready to release captured Communist soldiers, it is unlikely to free the very large numbers of political cadres arrested for subversion, whom it regards as political offenders. If set free, President Thieu believes, these men would immediately recommence their operations to undermine political stability in the country.

South Vietnam is a land with thousands of small villages, large areas of jungle and mountain, an extensive land frontier with Laos and Cambodia, and a very long coastline. To police all of these adequately would require a force of at least 20,000 men, all of them well acquainted with conditions in Vietnam and fluent speakers of the Vietnamese language. A total of 1,150 assorted foreigners without a common language between them, ignorant of the Vietnamese language, and lacking previous experience of the country would, on the face of it, seem ludicrously inadequate for the work of supervision.

### Basic tasks

The U.S. did demand a membership many times more numerous than the existing one, but failed to achieve this in the face of stiff opposition from the Communist side, which does suggest that the Communists may be planning to engage in actions they would prefer not to be observed by the ICCS.

Both the four-party military commission and the ICCS are required to reach unanimous agreement on any matter before formally reporting on it, which in effect accords each constituent member group the power of veto. In cases of disagreement within the military commission, the matter must be referred to the ICCS for resolution, but this latter body has no such arbiter to whom appeal may be made.

Since two of the member countries are Communist and the other two non-Communist, past experience strongly suggests a consensus will be impossible to achieve in certain fundamental matters, which augurs ill for the future functioning of the body. The difficulty is partially overcome by permitting each of the four member countries to report individually, but such documents will not carry the same weight as formal ICCS reports.

One of the greatest weaknesses of the former ICC was the fact that it lacked teeth, it had no powers to oblige an offending party to comply with the written agreements. The sole sanction at its disposal was its power to submit reports of transgressions to the co-sponsors of the 1954 Geneva Conference, Britain and the USSR. In practice, unanimity was found impossible to achieve on important

questions and even if it had been, the co-chairmen had no effective means of enforcing compliance with their ruling. The present ICCS is, on paper, even worse placed than its predecessor, for all it is empowered to do is to report to the four parties, one of which certainly committed the breach of the agreements.

The international conference due to convene late this month may decide to create machinery for transmitting ICCS reports to some, or all, of the conference participants, but that would scarcely improve matters. Indeed it is difficult to imagine what action could be taken to prevent the Communist side from going on with its struggle to annex South Vietnam by force should it so decide.

Given goodwill on the part of Communist and non-Communist sides in Vietnam, coupled with a genuine desire to bring hostilities to a halt and re-establish true peace, then the Paris cease-fire agreements could be implemented and the ICCS would prove equal to its supervisory role. After many years of terrible warfare, however, after so many deaths and so much physical destruction, Vietnamese on both sides are embittered. Mutual trust and a spirit of compromise are not present. Recrimination is widespread. Great as is the Vietnamese people's longing for war, there are very large numbers of South Vietnamese who fear renewed fighting less than the fate they believe awaits them should Communist control be established in their country.

### Further struggle

Under these circumstances a spirit of compromise and conciliation appears extremely unlikely to develop. Unless it does, the task of the ICCS will far outstretch its capabilities and the final outcome will be decided only after further struggle between the two Vietnamese adversaries.

President Nixon plainly hopes that North Vietnam's leaders can be persuaded to desist from aggression by promises of generous economic aid and the prospect of massive reconstruction of their battered country. The sum he has offered is undoubtedly vast, and he has made its delivery contingent on Communist compliance with the spirit of the cease-fire agreements. His hopes could prove to be justified, but the determination of Hanoi's leaders to reunify Vietnam under Communist rule is formidable, and past experience suggests they will elect instead to continue the struggle. It is not without significance that Canada, a country with long experience of the former ICC, has threatened to withdraw its element from the ICCS after 60 days should its task prove too great, and nobody believes the threat to be an idle one.

## HISTORY

It is likely to record some day that King Hussein of Jordan made up for some of the disadvantages under which his country laboured through his gift for mobilizing help. A Moslem, at the moment he is organizing active Christians in England to help him regain control of the Old City. An article in the "Observer" Feature Service this week proposes quite seriously that Jerusalem could be internationalized "under the aegis of this God" who is common, as they say, to three monotheistic faiths. With an observer corps drawn from the angels, perhaps, handing out autographs to delighted tourists. The proposal comes from no less a writer than Arnold Toynbee, who explains earlier in the article that Jerusalem was really just an old Jebusite fortress a mere 3,000 years ago, when it was conquered by King David, adding "It is paradoxical that an ex-Canaanite stronghold should have become the holy city of Judea's national deity... But (this) accounts for the hold Jerusalem still retains over Jewish imagination and feelings." Certainly, the new Encyclopedia Britannica describes Toynbee (84) as "a Christian moralist rather than a historian."

A similar suggestion, signed by Hussein himself, appeared in the London "Times" recently.

WE have a cordial invitation from Margaret H. Ott, of Bridgeport, Conn., to an open house held on Wednesday to announce her candidacy for President of the United States in 1976. She encloses a clipping from the "Connecticut Sunday Herald" that made us wonder whether she realized that this paper is located in the real Jerusalem, and not ten miles north of Bethlehem, Penn. Mrs. Ott claims she should be President because "Nixon is being manipulated by a foreigner, Henry Kissinger... who is not uninduced by his heritage."

There is a curious note in the Middle East conflict. We are leaning towards Israel... "Actually, Israelites are not even bona fide Semites — they're just a bunch of European bourgeois Jews who all flocked to Israel when it was first established."

Mrs. Ott says she feels her many years spent in the Middle East, and her family's research into its history and government, give her sufficient

## KEEPING POSTED

qualification to speak expertly on the subject.

Born Margaret Hemphill in Port Stewart, Londonderry, Ireland, the 1976 candidate went to live in Palestine when her father and uncle were "active" there during the British Mandate. She is reluctant to elaborate on work they were engaged in. Her maternal grandfather, Baron Martin J. Martin (of whom we find no record), was a Sephardic Jew and an aide to the last Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid II.

She claims he was in great part responsible for persuading the Sultan during the last century to refuse to allow Turkey to have a Jewish colony, as petitioned by Theodor Herzl.

Her grandfather, she says, "was engaged in writing a history of the Semites when he died."

It's going to need a sequel on the anti-Semites.

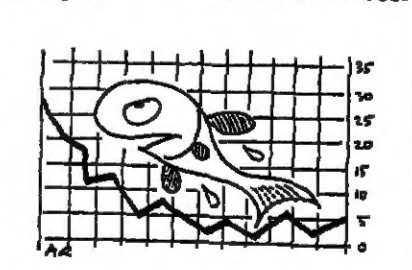
wronged at some time in the thirties, when his house was blown up by mistake. At that time, he was still Hugh Foot, District Commissioner of the Nablus District in the British Mandatory Administration.

It seems Lord Caradon asked his driver to stop at the petrol station in Talbe and asked the owner to direct him to the house of a man named Aref Abdul Razek. On being told he had died in 1944, he called at the house of one of his relatives instead. There Lord Caradon explained that the wrongful demolition had weighed on his conscience all these years. He had decided to make use of the opportunity of his visit here to offer his apologies. He drank coffee with his hosts and was on his way.

According to the family, Aref Abdul Razek died in Bulgaria, where he had fled at the time to escape British pursuit, presumably as a terrorist suspect. Lord Caradon did not say whether the error was discovered only much later, or why he had felt obliged to keep silent at the time.

Japanese buyers at the Fashion Week, all men, smiled politely but refused absolutely when invited to pay for their orders in yen, saying they can pay only in dollars.

WE bought a plastic container of fish-spread. A little square white label on the lid said 2.80, expensive, but it goes a long way. We noticed this label had been stuck over another one. When we carefully removed the top one, the lower one said 2.30. There was a third label underneath. The ink had smudged, but it seemed to be 1.95.



The fish is imported, and that was before the new devaluation. In any case it is probably a mistake to buy anything made of fish that has lived through so many changes in price.

## Readers' letters

### George Eliot and the Jews

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir — I am astonished at the triviality of the grounds on which Aviva Even-Paz bases her assumption of George Eliot's "anti-Semitism" in January 2nd Flippant or biased remarks by irresponsible characters in "Felix Holt". (The novel described by Oscar Browning as George Eliot's weakest and written before the author's researches and studies in classic and Jewish history led to "Romola" and "Daniel Deronda" considered by other contemporary critics as her greatest work) can hardly be taken seriously against the speeches of Mordecai and Daniel in the famous Zionist novel.

A modern critic, in a recent book of essays on George Eliot, discussing her intentions in her last work, takes into account her own explanation: "There is nothing I should care more to do... than to write the imagination of men and women, to a vision of human claims in these races of their fellow-men who the most difficult of them in customs and beliefs... Can anything be more disgusting than to hear people called 'educated' making small jokes about eating

of George Eliot's views on Jews and Judaism.  
LILY TOBIAS  
Haifa, February 5.

Sir — May I offer my thanks for the space provided by The Post in the last few months to thoughts and activities associated with George Eliot. Thanks to your help, a group has been formed which we hope will continue to grow and ultimately flourish in this land whose revival was urged and predicted by George Eliot in 1876.

The Israel Branch of the George Eliot Fellowship has already held its first discussion and second meeting. The programme was a discussion of the book, "Daniel Deronda." So lively was the discussion that it will be continued at the next meeting in March.

It is especially fitting and proper, as Miss Tobias has suggested, that this new group be organized during this special anniversary year. We hope that the growth of interest in this woman will continue and that the day will come when most Jews acknowledge with thanks their indebtedness to this great English authoress for the stimulus which her writing provided in the early days of the Zionist Movement.

THE GEORGE ELIOT FELLOWSHIP  
Sat Yam, February 2.

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